"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, colder Tuesday; fair, much colder Wednesday; strong west to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,171. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

C.W. MORSE FORMS NEW SHIP COMBINE

13 Vessels, Costing $3,000,000, Bought for European and South American Service.

IS BACKED BY A SYNDICATE

Organization Is Intended as the Nucleus of Morse's Own Merchant Marine.

12 SHIPS FOR RUSSIAN TRADE

One for Latin-American Ports Will Go Into Commission at Once —Zealandia Purchased.

Charles W. Morse, ex-banker and head of the Hudson Navigation Company, is organizing a shipping combination which, he hopes, will be the beginning of a United States mercantile marine touching all European and South American ports. The new shipping company is said to have the financial backing of a strong banking syndicate in Wall Street. All the ships will fly the American flag and be strictly American owned.

It was learned last night from an intimate acquaintance of Mr. Morse that thirteen ships had been acquired already at a price in excess of $3,000,000. Twelve of the ships will sail on a route from New York to Archangel, Russia, for the present. The thirteenth ship has been assigned to coastwise service with South America.

The Morse plan provides for the incorporation of a separate shipping company for each ship owned. All of the subsidiary companies are to be controlled by a holding company, the name of which has not been decided. The subsidiary companies bear the names of the ship owned by each company.

Here is a list of the thirteen Morse companies which have obtained charters: The Frederick Steamship Company, the Oruro Steamship Company, Limited; the Ocoma Steamship Company, the Northland Steamship Company, the Lansing Steamship Company, the Huron Steamship Company, the Minneapolis Company, the St. Paul Company, the William Castle Rhodes Company, the Owega Company, the Chemung Steamship Company, the J. G. McCullough Steamship Company, and the Zealandia Steamship Company.

The steamers Frederick, Oruro, Ocoma, Northland, and Lansing were acquired about six weeks ago. It was never before suspected that Mr. Morse had a hand in their purchase. The Frederick, formerly belonging to the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company, is now on the seas en route for the Russian port of Archangel. The Ocoma is now loading at Halifax. The Oruro, it is said, will be ready shortly for her first trip and so will the Northland. The Lansing will be used in the coastwise service. These five ships, it was said yesterday, cost on an average of $300,000 each.

In the second group of ships purchased by the syndicate under the direction of Mr. Morse were the Owega and the Chemung, each costing about $270,000; and the J. G. McCullough, $175,000. These were three of four ships sold by the Erie Railroad about two months ago. Charles W. Morse did not figure in the negotiations with the Erie. The original purchaser, it appeared, was the Staten Island Steamship Company, and the boats passed from this company to the Morse syndicate.

The Erie was compelled to dispose of its Great Lakes boats because of the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission divorcing the transportation companies on the Great Lakes from the railroads owning them. The Erie boats had to be cut into sections to get them through the Welland Canal. The ships were reassembled at Montreal and brought to this city for structural changes. Two of the boats are now ready and two are still in dry dock.

A third group of ships came into the hands of the Morse syndicate last Friday. The seller was the Mutual Transit Company, owned jointly by the Erie, the Lackawanna, the New York Central, and the Lehigh Valley Railroads. This company was also compelled to sell its ships under the Interstate Commerce Commission's interpretation of the Panama Act. The four ships out of its fleet of twelve vessels which were sold to the Morse syndicate were the Huron, the St. Paul, the Minneapolis, and the William Castle Rhodes.

The total gross tonnage is 8,179. The boats are of steel and did not require alterations to get through the Welland Canal. Their combined cost to the syndicate was approximately $800,000. These steamships will be equipped in local dry docks with new condensers, and some other alterations must be made to make them serviceable for salt water service.

The last of the thirteen ships acquired is the Zealandia. This ship came into prominence early in November when she was searched off Progreso, Mexico, by British sailors from a cruiser waiting near the mouth of Progreso Harbor. The incident figured in diplomatic correspondence between this country and Great Britain. It was said that German interests owned the Zelandia and that the ship's cargo of resin, consigned to a Swedish port, was really destined for Germany.

The Zealandia was purchased for about $145,000. She is the highest-priced boat in the Morse fleet, and is ready for the Russian service. She is now in New York Harbor.

According to the informant of THE NEW YORK TIMES, there will be no stock flotation by the syndicate to cover the purchases of the ships. Private subscriptions were called for, it was said, and the amount needed was oversubscribed. The names of the syndicate members were not disclosed.

"Mr. Morse hopes to build up a big United States merchant marine," said one of his associates last night. "He has had this in view a long time, but it is only recently that his plans have taken definite form."

In organizing other steamship companies Mr. Morse is returning to the venture which he had started when his career was cut short by his commitment to the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta. He was convicted on Nov. 5, 1908, of having misapplied the funds of the National Bank of North America, and went to jail, presumably for ten years. But from Atlanta began to come tales of his ill health, and on Jan. 18, 1912, President Taft pardoned Morse. It was generally supposed then he had only a few weeks to live.

DELICIOUS DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE
They cost more—try them and see why. Made at the Farm, Southborough, Mass.—Advt.

GREY DENOUNCES U-BOAT WARFARE

Declares Austrians on the Golconda Need Fear Nothing but Teuton Submarines.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, finds opportunity for some plain speaking regarding the Austro-German submarine warfare in a letter to the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, replying to a request from the Austro-Hungarian Government that special pains be taken to insure the safety of certain Austro-Hungarian subjects who are being repatriated from India on the steamship Golconda.

The request is emoodied in a petition from Austro-Hungarian subjects, which the Austro-Hungarian Government indorses. Sir Edward Grey replies:

"Some of the requests of the petition have already been conceded as a matter of course. With regard to that portion of the petition which asks that special precautions be taken to prevent danger to the lives of the Golconda passengers by submarine attack, I feel bound to express my astonishment that the Austro-Hungarian Government, themselves one of the authors of the danger, should have thought it seemly to indorse this request.

"Not content, however, with doing this, the Austro-Hungarian Government further state that they will hold his Majesty's Government responsible for the lives and well-being of those passengers, 'a majority of whom are better class people.'

"I am at a loss to know why better class people should be thought more entitled to protection from submarine attack than other noncombatants. But, however that may be, the only danger of the character indicated which threatens any passenger on the Golconda is one for which the Austro-Hungarian and German Governments alone are responsible. It is they only who carry on the novel and inhuman form of warfare which disregards all hitherto accepted principles of international law and necessarily endangers the lives of noncombatants.

"By asking for special precautions to protect one of their own subjects on board a British merchant vessel, the Austro-Hungarian Government recognize what is the inevitable consequence of their submarine policy, and admit that the outrages whereby the Lusitania, the Persia, and numbers of other ships have been sunk without warning were not the result of casual brutalities of the officers of the enemy submarines, but part of a settled and premeditated policy of the Governments they serve.

"It is needless to add that His Majesty's Government do not propose to take any precautions on behalf of Austro-Hungarian subjects which they do not take on behalf of their own, and that if they suffer any injury from submarine attack on the part of his Majesty's enemies, the responsibility must rest solely with those who have made such attacks part of their ordinary methods of warfare.

"The proper and sufficient protection from this danger is that Austria-Hungary and Germany should observe the ordinary rules of humanity in their methods of warfare."

QUAKERS IN LONDON CHEER CONSCRIPTION

Speaker Who Talks of "Freedom of Seas" Is Howled Down, and Meeting Ends in Tumult.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A meeting tonight at the Friends' Meeting House Headquarters in Great Britain, called to discuss "problems of the settlement of the war," broke up after an hour of pandemonium with the singing of the National Anthem and three cheers for conscription.

Charles Roden Buxton was to have been the principal speaker, but such great hostility toward Buxton's views was manifested by the audience that hardly a complete sentence could be heard.

Mr. Buxtom attempted to speak on "the freedom of the seas," but those in the hall demanded whether he meant freedom for German submarines to kill women and children. He replied:

"There will be no difficulty in getting guarantees from Germany."

"What good are guarantees from Germany?" was shouted by some of the audience, and there was a great outbreak, which lasted until the meeting was brought to an end.

FLEW AMERICAN FLAG OVER $5,000,000 CARGO

British Steamer City of Lincoln Masqueraded as the "Lincoln" in Mediterranean.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—According to members of the crew of the British steamship City of Lincoln, which arrived here today from the Far East, the Captain of the vessel adopted all possible devices for eluding submarines in the Mediterranean, even to displaying the American flag and painting out of the name all except the word "Lincoln." Nothing was seen, however, of submersibles, and barring tempestuous weather in the Atlantic, the voyage was not unusual.

Big shipments of rubber and slab tin formed important items of the cargo. The vessel brought in 4,000 tons of rubber, valued at approximately $1,300,000, and 2,400 tons of tin, estimated to be worth upward of a million dollars. The total value of the cargo was $5,000,000. Sixty-six thousand cases of bean oil, loaded at Dalny, Japanese Manchuria, comprised one of the largest shipments of the kind ever brought here. The City of Lincoln also had large consignments of spices, tapioca, sago flour, rattans, and curios.

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For nourishing diet in grippe or sore throat use Horlick's Malted Milk. Avoid substitutes.—Advt.

LUSITANIA-TERMS SENT TO BERLIN

Wilson, Lansing, and Bernstorff Said to Have Drafted an Agreement.

FLAT DISAVOWAL AVOIDED

Germany May Admit That Sinking of the Liner Was an Illegal Act.

WORDING OF NOTE SECRET

Ambassador Expects a Reply from His Government This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The basis for the settlement of the remaining points of difference between the United States and Germany in the Lusitania case has been delivered in writing to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and sent to the Berlin Foreign Office for approval.

The text of the tentative agreement is understood to have been handed to the Ambassador during a visit to the State Department today, and is represented as having the approval of President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, and Count von Bernstorff. It is reliably asserted that the draft was dispatched by Count von Bernstorff today to his Government, and that, if approved in Berlin, the settlement will be announced at the end of the week.

Count von Bernstorff and Secretary Lansing refused to make any other statement than that the details of their negotiations were to be regarded as confidential. No official announcement was forthcoming, and none will be made until the agreement has been approved in language satisfactory to both Governments. However, the best obtainable information as to the scope of the agreement is that it embraces the following terms:

First—Germany to declare that the attack on the Lusitania was illegal.

Second—Germany to pay an indemnity for the loss of American lives caused by the sinking of the Lusitania.

It is understood that there is no flat disavowal of the Lusitania attack, but that the form in which Germany repudiates it will be a declaration to the effect that the attack was an act of reprisal against an illegal condition provoked by Great Britain, and that, therefore, it was illegal.

A tentative draft of the proposed agreement is said to have been placed in the hands of Secretary Lansing after last Friday's conference. This, it is asserted, was sent to President Wilson at the White House for consideration, and was returned to the State Department for use in the conference of today between the Secretary of State and the Ambassador.

Wilson Changes Three Words.

While the statement could not be confirmed, it was asserted in a usually well-informed quarter that the President changed just three words in the tentative agreement, and that this alteration was satisfactory to the Ambassador. In any event a written draft of an agreement mutually satisfactory to those engaged in the conferences has been sent by the German Ambassador to his Government, which is expected to approve the settlement. Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff understood to have been in virtual agreement on the Lusitania matter for some days, but the real difficulty has been to phrase the agreement so as to make it acceptable to both Governments, and at the same time accord with public sentiment in each country.

In the conferences between the Ambassador and the Secretary of State it has been contended on the part of Germany that the attack on the Lusitania was in line with a campaign of retaliation against England for the blockade of neutral coasts and ports in an effort to shut off the overseas trade of Germany. In the note delivered to Secretary Lansing last Friday, giving guarantees as to the manner in which Germany had conducted and would conduct submarine warfare in the Mediterranean, the German Government announced and pledged itself not to conduct the submarine attacks in the Mediterranean in any spirit of retaliation, and that there was to be no element of reprisal there.

Germany has contended that the action of the Entente Allies, led by Great Britain, in paralyzing commerce between Germany and neutral countries has been in repudiation of international law, in disregard of the rights of neutrals, and that it has been aimed at the starvation of the civil population of Germany.

"We have been obliged to adopt submarine warfare to meet the declared intentions of our enemies and the method of warfare adopted by them in contravention of international law," said Herr von Jagow, in his note of July 8, 1915.

Secretary Lansing has argued that a belligerent act of retaliation is an act beyond the law, and that the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

"Illegal and inhumane acts," said Secretary Lansing in his note of July 21 on the Lusitania case, "however justifiable they may be thought against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right of life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued."

Hitch Still in Sight.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Difficulty in agreeing upon details is holding up a final settlement of the Lusitania controversy. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Secretary Lansing had another conference today, and it was said afterward that no final agreement had been reached, although the outlook was encouraging.

While the United States and Germany have virtually agreed upon the essential principles involved, it was learned tonight that until a method of expressing these principles satisfactorily to both sides was found announcement of a settlement would be withheld. Count Bernstorff was informed in effect by Secretary Lansing during today's conference that the wording of the tentative agreement submitted by the German Government was not satisfactory to the United States Government, and that a new draft would be necessary.

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AUGUSTA SPECIAL—1:08 P. M. DAILY. Southern Railway for Aiken and Augusta. Superb service. N. Y. Office—306 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

Liner Verdi Must Dismount Her Guns Is Word Sent to Italy Through Envoy

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The status of the Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, which arrived at New York last week mounting two 3-inch guns at the stern, was considered today in two conferences between Secretary Lansing and the Italian Ambassador, Count di Cellere. The conference was confidential by agreement and neither the Ambassador nor the Secretary would discuss the case. It is said that the Secretary indicated a desire on the part of this Government that the guns be removed from the Verdi before she sails.

The Secretary's views will be transmitted to the Italian Government, and, it is said, until a reply is received the liner will be detained in port. It is understood that the American Government will adhere strictly to its policy of opposing the carrying of mounted guns by vessels plying out of American ports with passengers. Under international law merchantmen have the right to mount guns for defensive purposes, but it is not believed that Italy will insist upon exercising this right over the protest of the United States.

In this connection, the question of responsibility for safety of passengers aboard the vessel has been raised. The Italian Ambassador, it is said, contends that the guns afford protection to the passengers by defending the vessel from submarines. State Department officials, on the other hand, maintain that the guns constitute an element of danger which would not attend an unarmed vessel. They point out that the liners Yasaka Maru and Persia, both armed for defense, were sunk, presumably by submarines which were afraid to expose themselves and therefore gave no warning.

BULL MOOSE CHIEFS ALL FOR ROOSEVELT

Acclaim Him at Their Chicago Meeting as the Only Man to Beat Wilson.

SOME FRIENDLY TO HUGHES

But They Doubt His Acceptance of Nomination—Business Session Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—With the arrival today of the vanguard of the Progressive National Committee this city awoke to the fact that this is a Presidential year, and that from now on and until the holding of the Republican and Progressive National Conventions next June politics will hold the centre of the stage with the European war.

For the first time since 1912, the name of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt as a Presidential possibility became the absorbing topic of conversation. The fact that his Secretary, John McGrath, is here with a large delegation of New York Progressives, to take an active part in tomorrow's deliberations of the National Committee, is regarded as extremely significant and as relegating to the background the Colonel's insistence that he is in no sense a candidate for the nomination.

Notwithstanding the Colonel's protestations, every single Progressive who came to town today insisted—and vociferously at that—that Colonel Roosevelt was the only logical candidate, not alone of the Progressives, but also of the Republicans, and that unless the Republicans nominated him, Woodrow Wilson would be re-elected hands down.

Progressive Party leaders have made reservations for 800 hotel rooms and have options on the Auditorium Theatre, Orchestra Hall, and the Florentine room in the Congress Hotel for the week of June 7.

This was disclosed today in connection with the plan to hold the party's National Convention simultaneously with the Republican Convention. The Progressive National Committee will fix the date definitely and authorize the closing of the options at its meeting tomorrow at the Congress Hotel.

It is considered probable that the Progressive Convention will be held at the Auditorium Theatre. The Florentine Room will be used for auxiliary meetings. Orchestra Hall probably will not be needed if the Auditorium Theatre is selected for the convention.

One hundred and fifty Progressives from all parts of the country will be present at the committee meeting and conference tomorrow. Most of them arrived yesterday.

The Twentieth Century Limited this morning looked like a Progressive special, being crowded with the delegates from New York and other Eastern States. The New York delegation was headed by George W. Perkins, Chairman of the National Committee, and was accompanied by John McGrath, private secretary to Colonel Roosevelt. It was announced that Mr. McGrath would act as Secretary of the committee meeting.

Perkins Is Noncommittal.

Mr. Perkins was conservative in his statements, refusing to express any opinion as to the time of the Progressive National Convention, the place, or its action regarding the indorsement of any possible candidate of any other party.

"Would it be possible," Mr. Perkins was asked, "for the Republicans to nominate any man who is acceptable to the Progressive Party?"

"That is only another way of asking if the Progressives will have a ticket in the field," he countered. "I have already said many a time that the Progressives will have a ticket."

"Will the Progressives have their convention here at the same time as the Republican Convention?" he was asked.

"That will be decided tomorrow, at the meeting of the National Committee. That is what we are here for."

Mr. Perkins admitted, however, that he had found a good deal of sentiment among the National Committeemen against holding the convention here when the Republicans meet, the objectors believing that such action would link the party up too closely with the Republicans. At the same time, Mr. Perkins admitted that, if it was decided to hold the convention here at that time, the delegates would not be found without hotel facilities.

"Naturally, some of our members have taken options on hotel rooms," he said, "and it is more than likely that the Florentine Room of the Congress Hotel is one of those on which we have options."

The Florentine Room is familiar as the headquarters of Colonel Roosevelt in past conventions.

"Do you bring a message from Colonel Roosevelt to the National Committee?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"No, I do not," he replied.

No Message from the Colonel.

Mr. McGrath was then appealed to with the same question.

"Colonel Roosevelt merely sent his friendly regards to the comitteemen," he said. "There is no formal or written message."

Asked what brought him to the meeting, McGrath said he came out just to look over the situation and report to his chief.

"The Colonel is at Oyster Bay," he said, "and plans to stay there for some time. He will leave for the West Indies Feb. 15, to be gone for six weeks. He is going because of Mrs. Roosevelt's health. You know she underwent an operation some time ago, and it is thought she will recuperate faster if she is taken to the warmer climate."

Mr. McGrath said that whether Colonel Roosevelt came to the Chicago Conven-

Continued on Page 6.

PLAN NO ONE-TERM FIGHT ON WILSON

Foreseeing Renomination, Bryan Men Won't Use Palmer Letter Against Him.

DAMPER ON PARTY PLEDGES

May Result In Convention Making No Promises, Merely Pointing to Four-Year Record.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—All doubt that President Wilson was not in sympathy with the one-term plank of the Baltimore platform, inserted at the instance of William Jennings Bryan, was removed some time ago, but the detailed reasons of the President for this position did not become known generally until today, when the seal of secrecy was removed from a letter written by Mr. Wilson in February, 1913, after his election as President of the United States but before he had been inaugurated. The existence of this letter had been an open secret for more than a year, but ex-Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, to whom it was addressed, had declined to give out its contents and the White House showed a profound reticence in regard to it.

Generally, Mr. Wilson's objections to restricting a President to one term are that this would take it out of the power of the people to determine whether their President deserved to be continued in office and would enable an unsatisfactory President to hold office as long as a President with whose administration of the nation's affairs the people were in sympathy. President Wilson was willing that the tenure of the President's office should be limited to two terms of four years each.

In this connection he advanced the suggestion that the President should be made answerable, either personally or through his Cabinet, to the two Houses of Congress. This would be a reversion to the British system of enabling Parliament to compel the Cabinet to adopt a certain line of policy. The President's suggestion in this connection is not set forth in sufficient detail to indicate whether he would give Congress power to compel a change of Government.

Nothing developed today among the Bryan contingent in Congress to show that they would utilize Mr. Wilson's letter to Mr. Palmer as a basis of attack on him on the ground that he was in favor of ignoring one of the pledges contained in the Democratic Party's declaration of principles in 1912.

Whatever may have been their private feelings in the matter, the Bryanites—in fact, all those Democratic politicians who are committed to the one-term idea—have for some time regarded President Wilson's renomination as inevitable, and most of them, for party reasons, have felt that it would be better to refrain from calling attention to the single-term plank. But it was indicated today, after the President's letter to Mr. Palmer had been read, that something on the subject might be said at the Democratic National Convention to be held in St. Louis in June.

Says President Was Premature.

One of the foremost Democratic leaders of the House of Representatives, who is in thorough sympathy with the opposition of William Jennings Bryan to the Administration's national defense program and who is regarded as close to Mr. Bryan, said today after he had read Mr. Wilson's letter to Mr. Palmer, that if the President had withheld writing his letter to Mr. Palmer until this time there would be no great objection to the expressions contained in the communication.

But he thought that the President was at fault in writing to Mr. Palmer at such an early day, for the practical effect of the letter had been to prevent the Judiciary Committee of the House from considering a resolution proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution limiting the President's tenure to one term. The Judiciary Committee, he said, had such a resolution before it, but the contents of the President's letter were made known to committee members by Mr. Palmer, and this action had had the effect of preventing a report on the amendment, as Democratic committeemen were anxious to avoid anything that might embarrass Mr. Wilson.

This Democratic leader admitted that Mr. Wilson was entitled to his views on the subject of the one-term plank, but he thought the President should let the people should determine whether they would have the President's tenure restricted to one term should have been submitted to the people, and Mr. Wilson should have withheld his argument from the knowledge of the House Committee until the one-term plank was before the country for an expression of sentiment.

This leader indicated that Democrats who thought as he did might insist in the Democratic Convention at St. Louis that there be no pledges in the party platform, but merely a statement of the achievements of the Democratic Administration since it had been in power in Washington. He explained this suggestion by the statement that so many of the pledges of the Baltimore platform had been violated or ignored—as instance the one-term plank—that it would be inconsistent to put in the platform so-called promises that were not to be kept.

Pledges Classed as Unkept.

The Democratic leader gave these as pledges of the Baltimore platform that had not been kept: The declarations in favor of choosing Presidential candidates by the direct primary system, that publicity should be given to the names of those who recommended Federal

Continued on Page 6.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD., 2:16 P. M. Quickest, finest Florida train, via shortest line. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1184 Broadway.—Advt.

BRITISH RUSHING TO SAVE KUT-EL-AMARA; PURSUE HUGE TURK ARMY AFTER DEFEAT; GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN CHAMPAGNE FAILS

Germans Say Dardanelles Fiasco Cost $1,250,000,000 and Allies Were to Have Divided Constantinople

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"According to estimates by competent authorities here, the Entente Powers spent $1,250,000,000 on the Dardanelles expedition, not inclusive of their losses in warships and trading craft.

"According to reports that have reached the Turkish capital, the Entente had arranged for distribution of control at Constantinople, so that one-third was to be governed each by Great Britain, France, and Russia. It is known that since April more than 1,000 civil officers had been assembled on the Island of Mudros in order to take charge of the civil posts immediately after Constantinople was captured."

TERRIFIC ATTACK ON FRENCH LINES

Violent Bombardment Is Followed by Four Severe Assaults East of Tahure.

ALONG A FIVE-MILE FRONT

Paris Admits Loss at Some Points, but Says Great Objective Was Not Attained.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—French forces in Champagne have checked a very severe and sustained attack by the Germans, which, in the opinion of Paris, was projected to accomplish great results.

The assault by the Kaiser's troops was made on a five-mile front east of Tahure, with the centre about at Maisons de Champagne farm, close to the Butte de Mesnil. At this point the French lines have held well to the points attained by the great stroke of last September.

Signs of the German activity were seen on Saturday, and French guns bombarded communication trenches southwest of the Butte de Mesnil, where movements of troops were observed.

On Sunday the German artillery opened fire with great violence, using suffocating shells, and this was followed by four concentric attacks on the five-mile front during the day and night. Paris official accounts assert that a heavy fire stopped the enemy's offensive, and that at only two points, northeast of the Butte de Mesnil and to the eastward, were the Germans able to reach the first French line.

The battle in this area continued throughout today, and a series of counterattacks by the French enabled them, so Paris states, to reoccupy "almost all the sections lost."

The night report of the French War Office reads:

There has been general artillery activity along the front.

On the heights of the Meuse a violent bombardment of enemy positions in the Bois des Chevaliers has occurred. Our fire opened extensive breaches in the German trenches and caused some of them to fall in.

In Champagne the battle continued during the course of the day. A series of counterattacks enabled us to reoccupy successively almost all the sections lost.

It is confirmed that the German attack was, as much by the importance of the effectives engaged as by the means employed, an action on a large scale, destined to produce important results, but it has ended in a very abrupt check. We know from an indubitable source that one entire brigade was launched against a single point of the extensive front of the attack.

The day report says:

In the Champagne the enemy developed the attack which he had prepared yesterday by a violent bombardment, notably with suffocating gas shells. During the course of the day and throughout the night he attempted no less than four concentric actions on a front eight kilometers long, running from La Courtine to Mont Tetu, (west and east of the Butte du Mesnil.) Everywhere our fire decimated the adversary's forces and stopped his offensive operations short.

The enemy succeeded in gaining a foothold momentarily only at two points of our first line, to the northeast of the Butte du Mesnil and to the west of Mont Tetu. A vigorous counterattack by our troops promptly drove him out. At the present hour he occupies only two small elements of advanced trenches.

The British official statement says:

There has been artillery activity today near Fauquissart, in the Bois Grenier, at St. Eldiaud, and about Ypres.

Hostile aircraft dropped bombs near Strazelle, Hazebrouck, and St. Omer. One woman and one child were killed.

Germans' Report of Gains.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An offensive movement has been inaugurated by the German forces in the Champagne, which reports success, as follows:

An attack developed by us to the north of Massiges, in the neighborhood of Maisons de Champagne farm, resulted in the capture by our forces of an enemy observation post and trenches several hundred yards in extent, as well as 426 prisoners, including seven officers, and seven machine guns and one large and seven small mine throwers.

A French counterattack to the east of the farm broke down.

A German air squadron attacked enemy warehouses at Furnes.

THE SOUTH FOR HOSPITALITY.
The Manor, Asheville, N. C. The Best Inn South. Write Albert Malone, Mgr.—Advt.

HAVOC IN SOFIA BY RAIN OF BOMBS

Raid of French Aeroplanes Causes Great Panic in Bulgarian Capital.

MONTENEGRINS FALL BACK

Lovcen Shelled by Forts and Ships—Italians Fear Their Aid May Be Too Late.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Saloniki says that a flotilla of French aeroplanes has dropped bombs on Sofia, causing considerable damage and an indescribable panic among the inhabitants of the Bulgarian capital.

The Saloniki front is chiefly notable in the day's dispatches as the scene of almost continued aeroplane skirmishes, one of which continued for two hours. The Germans have thus far lost six aeroplanes in this region.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—"King Peter of Serbia, who is still in Saloniki, is full of confidence in the ultimate issue of the struggle for the liberation of his country, according to the Serbian Minister to Greece, who has just returned from Saloniki," says a Havas dispatch from Athens today.

"The King is waiting impatiently for the completion of the reorganization of the Serbian Army now in progress," adds the dispatch, "so that he may put himself at its head and resume the combat.

"The King will leave in a few days for Euboea to take the waters."

Allies' Front Deemed Impregnable.

The correspondent of the Havas Agency, in a dispatch from Saloniki, says that he has returned from a tour of inspection of the Allies' front outside Saloniki and that it resembles a vast series of public works. The soldiers, he says, armed with picks and shovels, instead of with rifles, have made an intrenched camp which, according to the most competent authorities, is impregnable. The lines grow stronger with each day that passes and both officers and men are absolutely confident that the Austro-German-Bulgarian forces will never be able to cross them.

On the Montenegrin front the Austrians have been generally successful. They have advanced their positions at several important points despite the handicap of snow waist-deep and are showing themselves just as adept as the Montenegrins in mountain fighting, which heretofore has been regarded as the particular specialty of the Montenegrin soldiers.

A determined attack is being made on Mount Lovcen, a Montenegrin stronghold overlooking Cattaro Bay, by the guns of the Austrian fortress at Cattaro and Austrian warships lying in the Adriatic. The formidable Austrian forces invading Montenegro extend over a wide front, from the River Tara in the west to the Ipek district in the east.

It cannot be disguised that this invasion is causing great uneasiness among the Entente Powers, and especially Italy, which sees in its success an end to Italy's dream of dominating the Albanian littoral of the Adriatic. The Italian newspapers in expressing the opinion that an Austrian success against Montenegro would give the invader an incalculable political, maritime, commercial, and strategic advantage, admit the fear that Italy's intervention in the Balkan campaign has come too late.

The present situation in Albania was thus summed up today by Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons:

"I regret to say that it is impossible to speak of Albania as an entity, at present. In the central area, over which Essad Pasha's authority extends, the relations between the Serbian soldiers and the population have been friendly, and Essad Pasha has rendered them valuable assistance. The northern tribes, among whom the enemy has conducted a considerable propaganda, are hostile to the Serbians and Montenegrins."

Montenegrins Tell of Fighting.

The Montenegrin Consulate in Paris yesterday made public the following official communication:

Our troops took the offensive on the 7th on the eastern front near Lepenac. The Austrian troops resisted desperately, and some positions were taken and retaken several times. We finally remained masters of the field of operations. Our losses were appreciable, and those of the enemy considerable.

Desperate combats took place in the direction of Rosaj and Berane. The enemy, thanks to the superiority of his forces, succeeded in occupying Tourak. Our forces retired upon a position to the left of Lesnitza.

The Austrians attacked violently in the direction of Ipek-Rugovo, but were everywhere repulsed.

The Austrian account of the latest operations as received in Berlin and issued by the German War Office says:

In the Balkans, Austro-Hungarian troops, advancing against Berane, drove the Montenegrins from several heights and reached Bloca. The east bank of the Lim, to the north of Bloca, has been cleared of the enemy.

Combats are progressing on the southwestern frontier of Montenegro.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

RELIEF NEAR BESIEGED TOWN

Aylmer Meets 60,000 Moslems Only 25 Miles to the Eastward.

WINS ON NORTHERN BANK

And Then Follows on Heels of Turkish Force, Which Tried to Block the Way.

GARRISON IN GRAVE STRAITS

Gen. Lake Takes the Place of Nixon as Commander in Mesopotamia.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 11.—British reinforcements, under General Aylmer, moving up the Tigris to the relief of Kut-el-Amara, where the Turks are besieging General Townshend, have fought another Moslem army trying to check his advance, and defeated it. Apparently the scene of this encounter was Sheik Saad, twenty-five miles east by northeast of the beleagured town. The Turks were retiring and the British following in pursuit last Sunday.

Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons yesterday by Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of India, who also stated that General Sir John Eccles Nixon, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, had been compelled by ill health to return home, and Sir Percy Lake, Chief of the General Staff in India, had been appointed in his place.

Almost contemporaneously with these statements by the Secretary for India came from Turkish sources assertions that Townshend's army at Kut-el-Amara, numbering 10,000 men, was entirely surrounded and that the relief force had been checked in a spirited fight that caused them a loss of 3,000 men.

In reporting the British success in Commons Mr. Chamberlain said:

"General Aylmer left Imam Alligarbi on Jan. 6 with troops, marching to the relief of Kut-el-Amara. On the same day General Townshend at Kut reported that the previous night the enemy had opened a heavy fire on the northwest front and on the village opposite Kut, but had made no attack.

"On the night of Jan. 7 General Aylmer reported heavy firing on the south bank of the Tigris.

"On the right bank General Campbell's column carried the enemy's position, taking two guns and 700 prisoners, and then intrenched. Meanwhile the main attack on the left bank was retarded by an enemy outflanking movement, and General Aylmer reported that he was apparently opposed by three Turkish divisions.

"On the evening of Jan. 8 he reported that, owing to fatigue, the troops had been unable to make any progress that day. On the 9th he reported the enemy in retreat and that he was pursuing, but that heavy rains hindered the pursuit.

"From later telegrams it appears that the enemy has reached Khora."

Amsterdam advices, which quote a semi-official statement from Constantinople, give a different version. The Turks assert that a British force, which was on the way to reinforce the British at Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris River, lost 3,000 men in an attack on Turkish positions at Sheik Saad and was repulsed. The statement reads:

"On the Irak front the enemy, whose strength is estimated at one division, which was stationed at Imam Alligarbi in order to come to the rescue at Kut-el-Amara, on Jan. 6 and 7, under the protection of four gunboats, attacked our positions at Sheik Saad, but was repulsed by our counterattack.

"We made some prisoners. The enemy losses are estimated at 3,000. The enemy cavalry suffered especially severe losses."

An official wireless dispatch dated Constantinople, and transmitted from Berlin, not only asserts that Kut-el-Amara has been surrounded by the Turks, but also says:

"The British thought by leaving these forces in Kut-el-Amara to guarantee the defense of the town, and also to assure the orderly retreat of the remainder of the army. This portion of the army is at present a long way southeast of Kut-el-Amara, and cannot go to the help of the fort, especially as the morale of this force is shaken.

"It is hoped the fort will soon be taken or will fall for want of foodstuffs, and that the British defenders, who number more than 10,000, will be captured."

Turks at Main Defenses of Kut.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The British army at Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, has now been surrounded completely by the Turks, according to Constantinople advices given out by the Overseas News Agency. It is said that the Turks have advanced to the main defenses of the British.

The main British army in Mesopo-

tamia, according to these advices, is in retreat, 10,000 men having been left in Kut-el-Amara to cover the movement.

ILL-LUCK DOGGED NIXON.

Army Compelled to Retreat, and He Helpless from Illness.

General Sir John Nixon took command on April 5 of 40,000 Anglo-Indians at the head of the Persian Gulf to protect the Anglo-Persian Oil Company's wells and pipe line. When this had been done he started two columns northward, one by the Euphrates under the command of General George Gorringe, and the other by the Tigris, under General Charles Townshend. On July 25, General Gorringe captured Nasirvch, less than seventy-five miles across the desert from Bagdad. In November Townshend Townshend fought and won the battle of Kut-el-Amara, ninety-five miles from Bagdad. In November Townhend got within eighteen miles of Bagdad, and although he won the battle of Ctesiphon there he was forced to fall back before the enemy, partly because of lack of water and partly because of the huge numbers of the Turks. When he reached Kut-el-Amara, a garrison of 10,000 men was left to hold the place, and the retreat continued, pending the coming of reinforcements.

Reports received from Kut-el-Amara since have indicated great activity by the Turks. A dispatch, dated Dec. 27, tells of operations of two and three days before, wherein the Turks had been trying to storm a fort on the north side of the Kut peninsula, but had been driven off after a fierce struggle.

"The enemy," this report says, "vacated the bastion early on Christmas morning and retired into trenches 400 to 900 yards in the rear, although the attack had been made from trenches only about 100 yards from the breach. The rest of Christmas day passed quietly. The fort garrison, in excellent spirits, reoccupied the bastion. The enemy's casualties were estimated at about 700; our own at 190 killed and wounded. A whole division (22,000) appears to have been engaged in the attack."

General Nixon, who has now been invalided home, has been ill at Basra nearly two months—too ill, in fact, to sign dispatches. When he succeeded Sir Arthur Barrett, also invalided home, last April he was 58 years of age and had spent most of his military career in India, where he had recently served as Inspector of Cavalry and Chief of the Southern Army.

Lieutenant General Sir Percy Henry Noel Lake, who succeeds him, has had a brilliant career in India and Egypt. He received a medal in the Afghan war of 1878-79 and also one in the Wolseley Nile expedition of 1885. Later he went to reorganize the Canadian militia. He left Canada in 1911 to assume command of a division in India, but since 1912 has been Chief of the General Staff in India.

THREAT BY BRITAIN SAVED 50 CIVILIANS

Our Ambassador to Turkey Praised in Commons for His Aid to Intended Victims.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—In reply to a question in the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, confirmed the fact that early in 1915 the Turkish military authorities had sent to Gallipoli fifty British and French noncombatants for the purpose of exposing them to the fire of the Allies, and that the British Foreign Secretary had notified Turkey that Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, and his Highness Said Halim Pasha, and the Ottoman authorities would be held personally responsible for the lives of these persons and that, as a consequence, the latter had been released.

The Parliamentary Under Secretary gratefully acknowledged in this connection the services which had been rendered by the American Embassy at Constantinople, saying: "Any explanation of the release of those British subjects would be incomplete which did not take into account the efforts of United States Ambassador Morgenthau and his staff for the protection of those committed to his charge."

Lord Robert Cecil declined to commit himself "to make analogous announcement regarding all future enemy atrocities."

A Reuter dispatch from Athens on May 15, 1915, said that fifty British and French noncombatants who had been removed from Constantinople to the Gallipoli Peninsula by the Turkish authorities had been brought back to the capital through the efforts of the United States Ambassador, Mr. Morgenthau.

The motives by which the Turkish authorities were said to have explained their action in sending the noncombatants to the scene of the fighting were that shell fire from the allied fleet was killing and wounding Turkish noncombatants and that the houses of peaceable inhabitants of the peninsula were in constant danger. Mr. Morgenthau was requested by the British and French Governments to file a protest in their behalf.

JUSTICE TO BELGIUM TO BE POPE'S AIM

Pontiff Reported Resolved to Discuss No Peace That Does Not Restore Nation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I am informed on good authority that as a result of the voluminous evidence placed before the Vatican by the Papal Commission of Inquiry especially appointed to investigate the subject of the alleged German atrocities in Belgium, his Holiness Benedict XV. has finally overcome all hesitation and has firmly resolved that on no account will he be a party to any peace overtures unless based on the restitution of Belgium in its full national rights.

The Pope judges that this will be the minimum reparation which Germany is obliged to give by the moral law of the Catholic Church. Further, she must provide compensation for the restoration of all public monuments and the reconstruction of all industrial establishments, together with the restitution of a fair indemnity for all private property confiscated or destroyed.

To this end the Pope has approved a joint epistle, which the Belgian episcopate has addressed to the collective Roman Catholic episcopates of Germany and Austria-Hungary, setting forth the results of the particular inquiry which each Belgian bishop personally carried out in every town and village in his own diocese at the instance of the Holy See.

In this historic letter the Belgian episcopate solemnly pledges its conscience that the outrages, perpetrated by the German soldiery against the unarmed civilians of both sexes and every age and also aginst members of the secular and regular clergy and the cloistered sisterhoods, far surpassed those registered in the eighteen special reports published by the Government.

The commission of Bishops proceeds to lay these newly ascertained facts before their Austro-German colleagues, inviting them, should the slightest doubt remain in their minds respecting the cases cited, to agree to the establishment of a supreme tribunal, constituted of four Belgians and four Austro-German Bishops under the presidency of a prelate of some neutral country, chosen by common consent.

The Bishops' moving indictment and appeal were delivered through a Papal Nuncio on Nov. 28. So far no reply has been vouchsafed, though its transmission was arranged for through the agency of the Vatican.

Mgr. Heylen, Bishop of Namur, is now in Rome in connection with this matter, and should this collective appeal remain unacknowledged after a certain lapse of time, it is said that he will seek the Pope's authority to publish the full text.

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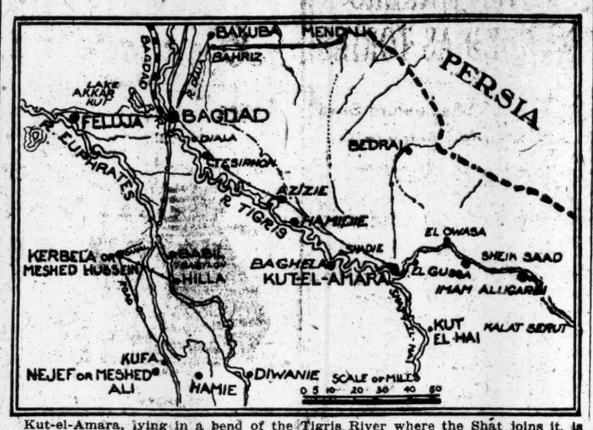
Area of the Mesopotamia Fighting



Kut-el-Amara, lying in a bend of the Tigris River where the Shat joins it, is the present centre of military interest in Mesopotamia. Here approximately 10,000 British troops, under General Townshend, are holding out against a horde of Turks, while a British relief force, headed by General Aylmer, is advancing along the river banks, hoping to rescue the garrison. Aylmer left Imam-Alligarbi Thursday to march to Townshend's relief. Friday the column, advancing on the south bank, had a hard fight with the Turks where Aylmer thought he was fighting about 60,000 men. Apparently this encounter took place near Sheik Saad, about 25 miles east by northeast of Kut-el-Amara, and on the Tigris River. The foe on the north bank was defeated meanwhile, and on Sunday the main body on the south bank fell back, the British moving in pursuit.

Advices from Turkish sources insist that while these events are going on to the east the Kut-el-Amara garrison has been completely surrounded.

GALLIPOLI RETREAT LAUDED BY ASQUITH

King to be Asked to Reward Gen. Monro, Admiral De Robeck, and Other Leaders.

JOY IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Berlin Press, Also Jubilant Over Evacuation, Dwells on Allies' Losses in Campaign.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 11.—The British retirement from the Dardanelles was referred to by Premier Asquith in addressing the House of Commons yesterday afternoon.

"The House will learn with extreme gratification of the retirement of the force at Cape Helles (at the tip of the Gallipoli Peninsula) without the loss of a single life," the Premier said.

"Of eleven guns left behind, ten were worn out 15-pounders, which were rendered unfit for further service before they were abandoned. All stores of reserve ammunition which could not be removed were set afire before the retirement.

"The whole retirement was conducted with minimum loss. These operations, taken in conjunction with the earlier ones from Suvla and Anzac, are, I believe, without parallel in military or naval history. That they should have been carried out without any loss, considering the vast amount of personnel and material involved, is an achievement whereof all concerned—the commanding officers, officers, and men of both services—may well be proud. It deserves, and I am sure will receive, the profound gratitude of King and country, and takes an imperishable place in our national history.

"His Majesty will be advised that Monro, Robeck, Wemyss, Birdwood, Davies, and other officers, should receive special recognition."

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Official announcement of the allied evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula was made by the War Office tonight in the following statement:

On the night of Jan. 8-9 the complete evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula, prepared in detail some days ago, was perfectly carried out by the English command and the commandant of our expeditionary corps. It was effected without the loss of any French material beyond six guns, which were useless and are included in the seventeen pieces which the English announcement reported destroyed.

The enemy opened fire at 6 o'clock in the morning, when the embarkation ended.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"The news of the definite failure of the Dardanelles expedition aroused enormous joy and satisfaction in Constantinople," says the Overseas News Agency in a message distributed today. "Bunting was displayed and the schools were closed.

"The Berlin newspapers point out the loss of prestige which this means for the British, besides the enormous losses of men, ships, and money. They recall the proud words of Mr. Asquith in Parliament on the 9th of November, 1914, that the Turkish Empire had committed suicide and had dug its own grave, and those of Mr. Churchill at a later date that through the Dardanelles lay the shortest road to triumphant peace. The newspapers further call attention to the fact that important Turkish contingencies are now free for action in other fields."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10, (via London.)—The evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula is greeted by the entire German press as a final victory for the Turks.

The Morgen Post declares that one of the most important aims for Russia's entry into the war has failed, and with the abandonment of the Dardanelles Russia's interest in a continuation of the war must grow smaller if that country recognizes that her most important aims are not attainable.

The Tageszeitung say the Turkish success came sooner than was generally expected. It adds that the evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula means important relief for the Turks by the freeing of considerable numbers of their men.

"Mr. Churchill's dream of a victorious march to Constantinople is destroyed," says the Lokal-Anzeiger. "It has ended also in a complete failure for proud England, which considered herself in the possession of Constantinople after the first successful landing at Sedd-el-Bahr."

WHITLOCK LEAVES HOLLAND

Off for His Post at Brussels—Boy-Ed Returns to Rotterdam.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 10.—Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, who arrived here yesterday from Rotterdam, on his return from the United States, started today for Brussels. He is to make the entire trip in his automobile instead of taking a train to the Belgian frontier, as he had planned.

M. M. Langhorne, Secretary of the American Legation here, who has been on leave of absence in the United States, sumed his duties today.

Captain Boy-Ed, the recalled German Attaché, returned to Rotterdam today, after a brief visit at the German Legation here, and is to start at once for Germany.

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CENSORSHIP ABUSES AIRED IN REICHSTAG

Socialist Deputy Demands a Relaxation of Rigors of Martial Law.

FAVORITISM IS ALLEGED

He Says Opposition Newspapers Are Curbed, While Government Organs Have Free Rein.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag at the first meeting of the new year discussed questions connected with the state of martial law still in force throughout the empire. It was particularly interesting by reason of the attacks made on the censorship.

A Social Democratic member, demanding the abolition of martial law, argued that every expression of opinion in public meetings or the press which did not coincide with the Government's ideas was suppressed. He asserted that, even granting that the declaration of martial law was legal, the developments of the war had shown that the adoption of the measure had led to insufferable conditions, and that other and more recent statutes, such as that against espionage, would suffice to insure quiet and order and guarantee the security of the empire.

This speaker offered specific criticisms of the workings of the censorship, among others that The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette had been allowed to print certain articles that papers belonging to the opposition parties had been forbidden to publish; also that the censorship had been active against articles expressing a desire for an early peace, with the result of entailing hardship to those papers that sought to discuss peace questions; also that the discussion of the food question was made difficult by the interference with free speech; that interpretation of what was consistent with "burgfreiden," (civic liberty,) varied in different parts of the country; that those Socialist papers that had been placed under a preventive censorship were frequently forbidden to publish certain articles which others were allowed to print.

He concluded by referring to the fact that a prohibition against making addresses had been enforced against individuals, and charged that the law guaranteeing personal freedom was not always lived up to.

The representative of the Minister of the Interior replied that since the organization of the War Press Bureau complaints against the censorship had been fewer.

The Deputy replied that complaints were heard on many sides that conditions were worse than before. He said that it was very regrettable that more care had not been taken in selecting the censors, and that the way in which the censorship operated in Berlin invited criticism. No certain illiberal measures of the press censorship, he said, particularly stood in regrettable contrast to the Government's declaration in August, 1914, that the censorship would be conducted along broad-minded lines.

At its next meeting the Reichstag will be asked by the committee to pass a resolution in the interest of the protection of the freedom of the press, calling upon the Chancellor to see to it that under the operation of the present rules and regulations nothing be done which would be calculated in peace times to limit the freedom of the press and public opinion, that to the War Press Bureau and all military commands in Germany press bureaus shall be attached, composed of representatives of the military authorities and civilians, in order that the hardships resulting from the censorship may be eliminated or ameliorated, and that before a newspaper is confiscated a warning, together with the reasons for the Government's action, shall be sent to the publishers.

GREEKS ABROAD FOR ALLIES.

Congress in Paris Votes That It Is to Her Interest to Join Them.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Congress of Greek colonists abroad, attended by delegates from the United States, Canada, England, France, Russia, Switzerland, and Rumania, met in Paris today, with Gregory Triantaphyllides presiding. After several discussions of the war situation the congress resolved:

First, that the urgent question was that of securing respect for the constitutional liberties of Greece; second, that it was to the interest of Greece to abandon neutrality and join the Allies; third, that the congress should not break up until their task was completed, and that meanwhile power would be delegated to an Executive Committee charged with carrying out these decisions.

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SCOTCH
"The Spirit of the Mountains"

HUGE LOSSES HALT AUSTRIAN FIGHTING

Russian Consolidation of Positions Won on Bessarabian Front Virtually Unopposed.

BATTLES BLOODIEST OF WAR

Casualties on Both Sides Exceed 175,000 So Far, According to a Hungarian Estimate.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 11.—Several lengthy dispatches have been received here giving details of the recent operations in Eastern Galicia, which were so meagerly described in the official reports. According to these dispatches, the Russians, after artillery preparation, which showed there was no longer any shortage in their big gun ammunition, started an offensive which caused the Austro-Germans to rush every available division to Galicia.

Czernowitz is still in the possession of the Austrians, and is filled with wounded. But the Russians apparently are directing their main attack against Sadagora, north of the Bukowina capital, where five important roads converge.

The Russians retain the important strategic heights in the neighborhood of Sadagera, according to a Petrograd dispatch to The London Times, and, although the recent snowfall hinders operations, says the correspondent, they are steadily and systematically advancing and fortifying their positions, until the extending front comprises thirty-three miles of the east bank of the Stripa River. This front is now deemed secure against recapture.

The latest Petrograd official communication, issued last night, says that the calm on the Czernowitz front is due to the huge losses and resulting demoralization of the Austro-Hungarian Army. That there is some basis for this statement is evident from the estimate of the Hungarian newspaper Pester Lloyd that the losses on both sides of the Bessarabian battles so far exceed 175,000, or more than the total British casualties in the whole Dardanelles campaign. Another Hungarian newspaper states on the authority of a staff report that the fighting on this front has been the bitterest and bloodiest in the history of the war, both sides sacrificing men in a manner without parallel.

Following is the text of the Russian official communication:

The situation on the west (Russia) front yesterday was generally calm. In Galicia and to the east of Czernowitz (Bukowina) the enemy, having suffered enormous losses in our attacks and being disorganized by the failure of his desperate counterattacks, has shown no sign of activity beyond feeble attempts by artillery and hand grenades to interfere with the work of our men in consolidating the positions they have won.

The Berlin official bulletin yesterday merely said:

The general situation remains unchanged. A strong Russian division was repulsed in its efforts to advance at Berestiany, in the Volhynia district.

Teutons Await New Great Attack.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (via London.)—According to every indication the lull in the Russian attack is only temporary. Despite the enormous losses, which are estimated as far exceeding 50,000 dead or wounded, new forces are known to be moving with the purpose of reinforcing the attacking columns, and the resumption of the bitter assaults of the last few days is hourly expected. Many Circassian groups are reported as being sent to the front.

Captured Russian officers declare that the Russian Emperor visited Trembowla, Galicia, on the eve of the offensive with the object of giving heart to his troops, and delivered an order to break the Austrian line at all cost. The officers were assured that there were sufficient troops to accomplish this.

The main attack thus far has been directed against a hill named Fort Baltin in honor of General Pflanzer-Baltin, which the Emperor personally ordered taken. As a result literally thousands of Russian dead lie before the Austrian trenches or hang suspended on the wire entanglements. Entire regiments were wiped out, while the Austrian losses are declared to have been comparatively small.

Not only was the artillery ammunition of the Russians almost exclusively of Japanese manufacture, but the rifles of the Russian captives were Japanese also.

MORE CONSULS ARRESTED.

Allies' Action at Mytilene Evokes Further Protest from Greece.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Greek Government, says Reuter's Athens correspondent, has made an energetic protest against the arrests at Mytilene of the German, Austrian, and Turkish consuls by the military authorities of the Entente Allies. These arrests also have brought a new protest from the Central Powers.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—A Havas dispatch from Toulon says that the consuls of the Teutonic Allies, who were arrested at Saloniki and brought there on a British vessel, have been interned on board the French auxiliary cruiser Savoie, which before the war was in the Havre-New York service. The dispatch adds that, before leaving the British ship, the consuls expressed their thanks to the captain for the attentions they had received while aboard his vessel.

According to a Havas dispatch from Saloniki under Sunday's date Bulgarian priests were arrested on Sunday in the Bulgarian Church at Saloniki and taken to the Allied base by a detachment of troops of the Entente Powers.

SAMOS GREEKS IN REVOLT.

Trouble Attributed to Lack of Foodstuffs—Troops Sent to Island.

ATHENS, Jan. 9.—The Greek cruiser Helli and the destroyer Leon, with a strong contingent of troops, have been sent to Samos to cope with an insurrection on that island, said to be due to a lack of foodstuffs.

It is generally believed that martial law shortly will be proclaimed at Athens.

HAUL OF 8 SUBMARINES MADE BY THE BRITISH

Story of Disaster to Flotilla in North Sea Credited in Athens to Kitchener.

ATHENS, Dec. 26. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener left a very vivid impression on the Athenian population and also on the King. The story he told is much discussed. No public acount of the incident had ever been given.

"When the manoeuvres of the great fleet were held about a month ago, north of Scotland," said Lord Kitchener, "eight German submarines of the newest and strongest type went out with the purpose of getting to the fleet and playing havoc with the manoeuvres. One came to grief in our North Sea net. The others nosed through and approached the fleet. But there was another net heading them off. They tried to break through, to get around, to find an opening. But there was none. Two more were lost in this effort.

"Finally the remainder decided to return to their base at Heligoland. But they could no longer find the way out. The gate in the net had been closed. Two were lost desperately trying to get through. The remaining three finally were forced to come to the surface and surrender themselves. We took them intact—crews, submarines and all."

Another declaration of the British War Minister, made to General Dousmans, the chief of the Greek General Staff, was less favorably received in Athens. "Suppose the Germans do conquer Egypt,' he is credited with saying. "Suppose they extend their line through out Turkey and hold the Euphrates Valley. Suppose they take India. What then? We shall get it all back when we defeat the Germans in France. The war isn't going to be fought out in Germany."

King Constantine's only comment was: "It's all very well for England to talk about what she will get back at the war's end. But we Greeks live in the Balkans."

Speaking of the British War Minister's visit, the Greek monarch said to The Associated Press correspondent: "I am a soldier, Kitchener is a soldier. We speak the same language and we understood one another perfectly from the outset."

TELLS OF BARALONG FIGHT.

Gunner Accuses German Submarine Crew of Cowardice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 11.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the story of a gunner who was a member of the Baralong's crew, concerning the attack on the Nicosian and the sinking of a German submarine.

"On Aug. 19, at 2 P. M.," says the gunner, "we received a wireless message from the Nicosian saying she was being chased by a German submarine. We accordingly proceeded full speed to her assistance. At 3 P. M. we sighted the Nicosian, which was being shelled by the submarine while the crew was getting the lifeboats out.

"We got plenty of ammunition ready on the poop, and at 3:30 P. M. the marines took cover behind the bulwarks on the port side of the after deck with rifles. The gunners also took cover behind their guns. The excellent seamanship of our Captain brought our ship upon the starboard side of the Nicosian, the submarine being on the port side, so that for a few minutes we were hidden from the submarine's view. During that short interval we cleared for action, trained our guns outboard, set the sights for 700 yards, and hoisted the white ensign.

"As soon as we appeared round the bows of the Nicosian the submarine fired one shot at us, which went wide. The marines then opened fire with a well-aimed volley which swept the decks of the submarine and seemed to demoralize her crew, for they immediately left their guns and rushed for the conning tower, several going overboard, but whether they were shot by rifle fire or whether they dived over from panic I cannot say.

"We then opened fire with our port and stern guns, but the first shot hit short. However, I should say it hit the submarine beneath the water line. The next shot hit the conning tower, which appeared to be split in half, sending two men flying into the air. The next and successive shots all hit the submarine, which gradually sank, every one of her crew being either drowned or shot, and only a few parts of bodies and a large quantity of oil remained on the surface.

"The action lasted four minutes and thirty seconds, during which time we fired thirty-seven rounds between the two guns. We then took aboard the crew of the Nicosian, who numbered 107, not one of whom was injured or killed. Our casualties were nil.

"We were all absolutely disgusted at the cowardice displayed by the crew of the submarine, who were more heavily armed than ourselves.

"Not only were their two guns of heavier calibre than ours, but in addition they had several torpedo tubes, whereas we could only get two guns to bear upon them. If they had stuck to their guns they would at least have stood a sporting chance, but apparently German submarines, although always ready to attack defenseless merchant ships and kill and maim their passengers and crews, have no stomach for fighting armed ships of his Majesty's Navy, even when the odds are in their favor."

FRENCH TRAIN AIRMEN.

British and Russians Going to Paris for Instructions.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Matin says that to obtain unity of direction in the military air service of the Allies, the chiefs of the Anglo-French aviation corps will confer once a month in Paris. The meetings will be attended by representatives of the other allies, continues the Matin, and it adds that French instructors will be sent to Russia and Russian aviators will come to France to be trained with the units of service.

Since the beginning of the war, says the Matin finally, France has furnished her allies with one-fifth of her output of aeroplanes and with one-third of the motors she has produced.

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ASQUITH TO PLEAD WITH LABOR M. P.'S

Will Hold a Private Conference with Them and Outside Leaders Tomorrow.

SAMUEL, HOME SECRETARY

Succeeding Simon—Henderson Still a Member of the Cabinet, Despite His Resignation.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—There is some hope in Ministerial circles that the opposition of the trades unions to the Government's Compulsion bill may so far be modified as to permit the labor representatives, Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education, and William Brace and George H. Roberts, respectively Parliamentary Under Secretary for Home Affairs and Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, to remain in the official fold.

The matter was considered at a Cabinet meeting today, when Mr. Henderson explained the attitude of himself and his two colleagues who tendered their resignations as a result of the decision of the Labor Congress last Thursday in voting its opposition to the Compulsion bill. The Cabinet decided that Premier Asquith should invite the members of the Parliamentary Labor Party and the National Labor Party's Executive Committee to meet him and discuss "certain aspects of the bill."

The invitation has been accepted and the meeting between the Premier and the Laborites will take place in the House of Commons on Wednesday. It will be private.

The belief is entertained among sanguine politicians that a free and informal confidential discussion between the Prime Minister and the representatives of labor will lead to a removal of what are termed "doubts and misconceptions," and that labor will continue to be represented in the coalition Government.

Mr. Henderson is still a member of the Cabinet, but all efforts of members of the House of Commons today to induce Premier Asquith to elucidate the present situation were without avail. All he would say was, "If and when a Minister resigns and his resignation is accepted, prompt information is given to the House."

The Premier declined to say if any resignation had been tendered, declaring that it was no part of his duty to disclose confidential communications between his colleagues and himself.

No Dardanelles Inquiry Yet.

Mr. Asquith refused to give the House an opportunity at present to discuss Sir Ian Hamilton's report on the Dardanelles expedition, or to appoint a committee of inquiry.

Herbert Samuel, Postmaster General, has been appointed Home Secretary, succeeding Sir John A. Simon, resigned.

The exclusion of Ireland from compulsory service led to a request for the numbers of the men available for military service and of those actually recruited in that country. This information was communicated in the House of Commons today.

The men between 19 and 41 years of age available for military service in the four provinces of Ireland on last Aug. 15 were approximately as follows: Leinster, 174,507; Ulster, 169,489; Munster, 136,637; Connaught, 81,392.

Up to Dec. 15 the returns show enlistments approximately as follows: Leinster, 27,458; Ulster, 49,760; Munster, 14,190; Connaught, 3,589.

Glasgow Labor Paper Suppressed.

The last half hour of the session of the House of Commons was devoted to a discussion of the suppression by the Minister of Munitions of the Glasgow labor newspaper Forward. Mr. Lloyd George quoted extracts from the paper, beginning in July. Some of them contained offensive references to the King; others charged that the war had been engineered by capitalists merely to increase their profits.

On the day he visited Glasgow the paper contained an attack on the Derby recruiting scheme, which, the Minister said, was "one of the most insidious appeals to the working classes not to enlist which I ever read."

"There is no intention," continued Mr. Lloyd George, "of suppressing free speech, and it is childish to suggest that the paper was suppressed because a Minister's vanity was offended. This paper for months has been trying to stir up disaffection in a district more important for the equipment of the army and navy than any other in the kingdom. The paper was extraordinarily clever, and therefore the more dangerous. Its account of my meeting was a fabrication from beginning to end."

Several members characterized the incident as unfortunate. The discussion was still under way when the House adjourned.

Premier Asquith announced that he would allow two days for debate on the second reading of the Compulsion bill, beginning tomorrow.

MAY FORCE REDMOND OUT.

Dillon's Opposition to Compulsion Said to Menace His Leadership.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 11.—John Redmond's retirement from the leadership of the Nationalist Party, and possibly from Parliament, is extremely probable, according to The Morning Post's Dublin correspondent, owing to grave differences of opinion within the party, especially on the question of military compulsion.

"Mr. Redmond would have been in favor of applying the national registration scheme, the Earl of Derby's scheme, and Premier Asquith's compulsion bill to Ireland," the correspondent adds, "but he was overborne by John Dillon, who strongly opposed compulsion in any form, either for Ireland or England, and assumed a peremptory tone which would seem to indicate that he has a strong following."

HITS MONEY SPECULATORS.

Luzzatti Charges Them with Hoisting the Rates of Exchange.

ROME, Jan. 9.—"From a financial point of view, the year 1915 could not have closed worse than it did for all the belligerent countries," said Signor Luigi Luzzatti, former Italian Premier. "The exchange rate paid by the Central Powers is getting worse every day, evidently due to the requirements of their purchases abroad since the advance into the Balkans opened those markets to them. France, the chief monetary power of Europe, loses on the exchange with all countries except Russia and Italy."

The Italian statesman attributes the advance in exchange to speculation, which, in his opinion, should be fought by the Finance Departments of the Allies in conjunction with banks under State control as well as by limiting further issues of bank notes, and by obtaining the payment of taxes and subscriptions to war loans in values of a monetary character.

The decree ordering a census of grain in the kingdom was promulgated so the authorities might ascertain what quantities it might be necessary to import. It is denied that the order implies any intention of establishing bread rations for the people, as has been done in Germany.

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ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
JANUARY, 1916

SUMMARY OF ASSETS:

	Par Value.	Market Value
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies		$2,190,910 81
United States Bonds	$ 155,000 00	155,000 00
State and City Bonds	4,517,733 33	4,220,917 00
Rail Road Bonds	11,409,000 00	10,425,540 00
Miscellaneous Bonds	3,391,000 00	3,227,850 00
Rail Road Stocks	11,045,500 00	12,040,540 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	1,450,000 00	1,813,000 00
Bank and Trust Co. Stocks	139,300 00	360,310 00
Bonds and Mortgages, being 1st lien on Real Estate		5,500 00
Premiums uncollected, in course of transmission and in hands of Agents		3,167,573 65
Accrued interest		269,786 00
Other Admitted Assets		105,716 47
		$37,982,743 93

LIABILITIES:

Cash Capital	$6,000,000 00†
Reserve Premium Fund	15,878,826 00
Reserve for Losses	1,736,205 32
Funds held under Reinsurance Treaties	431,535 36
Reserve for Taxes	250,000 00
Reserve for Miscellaneous Accounts due and unpaid	150,000 00
Reserve as a Conflagration Surplus	2,000,000 00†
Surplus over contingencies and all liabilities including capital	11,536,177 25†
	$37,982,743 93

Surplus as regards policy-holders, - - - - $19,536,177.25†

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AGENTS IN EVERY CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE IN THE UNITED STATES AND ITS POSSESSIONS

New York, January 10th, 1916.

BRITISH PLANNING WORLD OIL CONTROL

Runciman Urges Ousting Germans from Ownership of Empire's Metals.

CALLS FOR DOMINIONS' AID

Commons Unanimous for a Policy of Forestalling a Trade War by Germany.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The debate in the House of Commons tonight was chiefly remarkable for the unanimity of the members in urging the Government to exert the highest possible degree of economic pressure on Germany and in recommending that steps should immediately be taken to prevent any menace from German trade warfare directed against the Allies after peace was signed.

A resolution was passed without division "that, with a view to increasing the power of the Allies in the prosecution of the war, his Majesty's Government should enter into immediate consultation with the Governments of the Dominions in order, with their aid, to bring the whole economic strength of the Empire in co-operation with the Allies in a policy directed against the enemy."

The principal speech was made by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, whose emphatic declarations on the importance of maintaining British trade were regarded as largely directed toward making clear the considerations which caused him to hesitate to indorse Premier Asquith's compulsion policy last week.

"While the war is on," he said, "we must do everything in our power to cripple and destroy German finance, credit, and trade, at the same time building up our own and our Allies', and laying the foundation for future action when peace comes."

In the course of the debate there were some references to the danger of competition with the United States, which one member declared would be a more formidable competitor after the war than Germany. To this Halford John Mackinder, Unionist for Glasgow, replied, expressing the affection of Great Britain for America.

"The member has spoken of America as a dangerous commercial rival," he said, "but I cannot conceive of that competition taking the complex scientific and destructive form of Germany's competition."

The resolution which elicited Mr. Runciman's speech was offered by W. A. S. Hewins, member for Hereford.

"There are signs," Mr. Runciman said, "that at last Germany is beginning to feel the economic pressure of our blockade. Her food supplies are becoming depleted, while ours are increasing. Although our exports have fallen and our imports risen, there is no doubt that the economic strength of Great Britain is so well founded that we can stand the strain far better than the Central Powers.

Economic Pinch in Germany.

"Bread riots in Berlin and in nearly every other big German city do not occur without good reasons. We have deprived the enemy of many necessities of warfare, and possibly some of the necessities of life. Her stocks of raw materials are giving out. Economic pressure, possibly better than any other means, will ultimately persuade Germany of the fruitlessness of continuing the struggle.

"We can stand the strain longer than Germany," continued Mr. Runciman, "and if we husband our resources the disaster that will fall upon her will be almost irreparable. We must make it clear, however, that when peace comes we will not permit the outbreak of the economic war which Germany would wage against ourselves and our allies."

Discussing the suggestion of free trade within the British Empire, Mr. Runciman remarked that the dominions of Great Britain were not likely to alter their methods or their attitude toward the mother country. The colonies were determined to raise their revenue and to foster their industries in their own way, and he was afraid the idea of free trade within the empire must be dismissed.

"I feel the same way about the proposed Zollverein to include all the Allies; but if such an arrangement prove essential to end the war successfully we shall have it, for there is no arrangement that the Allies are not prepared to make to that end."

Mr. Runciman asserted that the British Empire would recuperate after the war faster than any other country. "Then it will be our duty," he added, "to aid as far as we can France, Russia, Italy, and other allies. I would even add Germany at the bottom of the list, for no man would wish to see a period of prolonged poverty in Germany.

"But we have the right to demand that in the recuperation of Germany nothing be done which will make Italy, France, Russia, or Great Britain suffer.

British Capturing German Trade.

"Moreover, I am not prepared to wait for the end of the war to take steps to deal with this matter. It has been all along the policy of the British Board of Trade to capture German trade while the war is still on. In the case of South America we have since the war began developed a trade which I hope will continue long after the cessation of hostilities.

"British traders, despite the handicap of the war, have worked wonders in trade development. We have completely broken down the German monopolies in optical glass, dyes, electrical apparatus, and certain chemicals, and these monopolies will not again be renewed. The policy of the Board of Trade is that there shall be no essential article either for the arts of peace or war that we cannot produce within either Great Britain or the empire.

"I fully appreciate that one of the first necessities is the improvement of our research methods and the technical education of the rising generation. There is also need for improvements in banking, need for helping young, growing firms, need for putting the matter of patents and copyrights on a different basis.

"The Board of Trade is looking ahead. We must ask the co-operation of our dominions; we must see that control of the metals of the empire passes entirely from German hands; we must keep control of the world's coal; we must secure control of the supply of oil.

"To Destroy German Credit and Trade."

"As regards shipping, we must see that foreign subsidized shipping shall not have free run of our ports to the disadvantage of our ships. While the war is on we must do everything in our power to destroy German finance, credit, and trade.

"The motion which the House of Commons is discussing today has plowed fruitful soil. It will show the enemy that we are not yet at the end of our ingenuity in winning the war. The work of the Board of Trade shall be to see that after the war Germany does not have the opportunity of reorganizing her commercial system before our trade has begun to flow in ever-increasing volume; to see that Germany has no chance to reconstruct her war machinery."

"The key to the whole German diplomacy is economic, and the whole of her aim is the economic subjection of the country she occupies," Mr. Hewins asserted, in urging the adoption of his motion. "She wishes to create a great Central European system, and it must be altogether a Western system of trading."

Mr. Hewins said that Germany, by a clever treaty system, had been able to establish the machinery to support these aims, and that behind the screen of her military movements she was carefully organizing the countries she had occupied.

The speaker advocated preferential treatment for British imperial trade and that of France, notification to the Central Empires that the British intended to wreck the Germanic system, and, as he put it, to prevent German exploitation of the resources of the British Empire in German interests.

Seconders of his motion asserted that Great Britain could get all the wheat she required within the empire, with a handsome margin for distribution among the Allies, and when South African supplies were forthcoming would be independent of Argentina for meat. The arrangement of a system of credit dealings with Great Britain's dominions, it was argued, would immediately relieve financial pressure upon her and reduce the rate of exchange elsewhere.

Fears American Competition.

Sir Alfred Moritz Mond expressed his belief that America would be a much more formidable competitor of Great Britain than Germany, which would not be in a position immediately after the war to flood the world with her products.

"For a long time," said the member, "she will be in a sort of moral Coventry. After the atrocities she has committed, public opinion, without legislation, will prevent her in the future having a free market in allied countries."

MORE TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS

Lansing Informed of New Passenger Rules by Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, has handed to Secretary of State Lansing a note transmitting a copy of regulations recently made by the British Government under the Defense of the Realm act imposing further restrictions on passenger traffic to and from the United Kingdom.

These regulations provide that a person coming from or going to any place out of the United Kingdom as a passenger shall not, without special permission, land or embark at any port in the kingdom unless he has a passport issued to him within two years by the Government of the country of which he is a citizen, or in the case of a person coming from a place outside the United Kingdom, either such a passport or some other document establishing his nationality and identity. Each such passport or document must have a photograph attached.

British subjects in Ireland may obtain from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland special permission to embark. Any person landing or embarking in contravention of these regulations or who fails to comply with the conditions governing special permission to land is to be deemed guilty of "a summary offense against this regulation."

British male subjects of military age (18 to 41 years) desiring to leave England, Scotland, or Wales must have passports issued by the Foreign Office on or after Nov. 15, 1915, or passports issued before that date which have been vised by the Foreign Office since that date. British subjects of military age, residents of Ireland, must hold either passports or permits issued by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

MINIMIZE KAISER'S ILLNESS.

Operation for Malignant Growth in Throat—Early Recovery Expected.

ROME, Jan. 9, (delayed.)—The latest reports received here regarding the illness of the German Emperor minimize the seriousness of his condition and contradict wild rumors circulated not long ago. These latest reports, received from Germany through Switzerland, say that the Emperor is affected by a malignant growth in the throat, which required a small operation. Although the operation was slight, it is said, the greatest care was indispensable, owing to the delicate nature of the organs affected.

A high church official who undertook to confirm these reports, was assured that the doctors believed that, if complications did not arise, a contingency they thought unlikely, the Emperor would be able to resume work this month or early in February.

OPEN ATTACHE'S MAIL.

Private Letters Reach London Embassy After Being Read by Censor.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Since the censorship on incoming American mails was inaugurated, personal letters have arrived at the American Embassy and Consulate, marked "Opened by the Censor." A collection of these letters is being made as evidence for a possible protest against this extension of the censorship.

No attempt has been made to interfere with the regular embassy official mail pouch. If the precedents recognized by international law do not forbid it, a similar exemption under the rules of diplomatic privilege will probably be framed for the personal mail of the attachés of the embassy and Consulate.

JEWISH RELIEF $1,095,940.

Collection Includes $903,833 Cash and $192,107 Pledges.

The American Jewish Relief Committee announced yesterday the collection, in cash and pledges, of $1,095,940 for the relief of Jews suffering from the war. Of this sum $903,833 was in cash and $192,107 in pledges. The contributions of $25 or more each received yesterday at the office of the Treasurer, Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, were:

Brooklyn Volunteer Committee	$4,000	Mrs. Valerie Frank	50
Indianapolis Jewish Community	1,000	Victor Wischman	50
Toronto Conference	750	Isaac Wahl	50
S. M. Lehman	500	Morris Langsdorf	50
Buffalo Committee	500	Employes of Sloss & Aptheker	25
John C. Wick	500	Joseph Kahn	25
Calgary Com	400	David Ellgore	25
Athens Com	333	Felix Tausend	25
St. Joseph Com	297	B. Sims	25
Wallach Hoexter & Co.	250	Morris Dittelbach	25
Adele Lewisohn	250	William Seckel	25
Clarksburg Com	105	W. M. Wachster	25
Savannah Com	104	Dorothy Grossbaum	25
Tyler Com	150	D. W. Trilling	25
Warren Com'unity	143	Morris Steinhardt	25
Waco Com	127	C. Mendelsohn	25
Simon Wolf	100	J. & M. Wolf	25
F. C. Goldsmith	100	J. M. Kaufman	25
Mrs. V. I. Stern	100	Hy Mayer	25
Edward Davis	100	Arthur Falk	25
Edward Wodiska	100	A. B.	25
J. D. Crimmins	100	Mrs. Z. Strass	25
Gothu Lodge, u. o.		Max Schwarz	25
F. and A. M.	100	Leon Rubin	25
Athens Com	88	C. Lederer	25
Nathan Loewy	50	E. C. Goldstein	25
Rosalie Kaufmann	50	Emil Oppenheimer	25

The campaign work of organizing branches of industries as collecting units was progressing favorably, it was announced at the office of the campaign manager, 174 Second Avenue.

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GERMANY RELEASING GOLD, BANKERS THINK

Believed to be Following England's Example to Stabilize Exchange.

HAD BEEN HOARDING METAL

Significant Developments in Situation Said to be Reflected by Rise in Reichsmarks.

Bankers interested in the foreign exchange situation considered a sharp upturn of reichsmarks yesterday as the reflection of significant developments in the banking situation in Germany. Reichsmark checks, which sold last Thursday at 72¾ cents to the four marks, rose to 75 cents, later receding to 74⅝. On Saturday another full cent advance was also recorded when marks touched 74 around noon, after opening at 73. When the market began to display renewed strength yesterday the exchange dealers reflected upon news received from Berlin Sunday to the effect that leading German bankers had been holding conferences for the purpose of finding means to support the exchange rate.

The inference drawn from these dispatches was that Germany, disturbed by the depreciation of her currency as expressed in the monetary terms of other nations, had undertaken to stabilize exchange as British bankers had already done. The rapid fall of the reichsmark since last Spring had created an impression that the German banking authorities cared little what happened to quotations, as she was inactive in foreign markets. This point of view has been dissipated since the reichsmark began to turn upward with vigor from lowest level last week. Exchange dealers were persuaded yesterday that active measures were being used in Berlin to improve the market, although it was not known how the matter was being handled.

A committee of British bankers is working in co-operation with the Government to stabilize sterling rates, and the success it has obtained is reflected in the fact that demand bills recently sold above $4.78 to the pound, against a minimum rate of $4.50 last Summer. Gold shipments on a vast scale have had a part in the plan, and it was supposed yesterday that Germany was shipping round amounts of gold into Holland and the Scandinavian countries for the same purpose.

Germany has been a heavy importer from the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. To create funds to be used in payment, German bankers in Berlin have sold mark exchange at Amsterdam, by way of illustration, and, as the demand was not equal to the supply from this source, the exchange rate tended to decline. The Dutch bankers, on their part, sold the marks received from German banks heavily on the New York market, tending to force quotations down here.

By shipping gold Germany has removed the necessity of selling just so many reichsmarks in Amsterdam, the supply of reichsmarks has been decreased and rates have tended to rise. The present process of substituting gold for exchange, exchange dealers say, is merely a repetition of the process employed last September. During that month reichsmark rates on the local market advanced 5 cents to the four markets from the low to the high point, and it is understood that German gold was then going across the Dutch border. The belief was not, however, converted into definite fact, as the operations of the Imperial Bank of Germany are not completely known.

GERMAN SOCIALIST SPLIT.

Vorwaerts Refuses to be Read Out of Its Party Position.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Vorwaerts declares that the resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party censuring that paper for its support of twenty Socialist members of the Reichstag accused of "attempting to thwart the party's policy by declining to vote in favor of war credits," "throw the fat in the fire." The sharpness of wording in the resolutions, says Vorwaerts, will create further embitterment and party discussions.

The newspaper denies the right of the Executive Committee to read it out of the position of party organ. "The right is controlled only by the national conventions, it says, and intimates that the whole matter will come before the next convention.

LUSITANIA TERMS CABLED TO BERLIN

Continued from Page 1.

tive proposal submitted last week by Germany, and since considered by President Wilson, was inadequate in certain respects.

Germany contends that the destruction of the Lusitania was an act of reprisal, and while deploring deeply the fact that Americans lost their lives in the commission of this act, at the same time considers that public opinion in Germany would adversely criticise any action which would admit the illegality of torpedoing the vessel under the circumstances. Germany also is said to admit the right of neutrals to protection and safety. In a word, the Berlin Government is understood to insist upon a form of settlement which denies that it was illegal to sink the Lusitania, but admits it was wrong for that act to cost the lives of Americans.

PERSIA EXPECTED A CONVOY.

McNeely Wrote Home That Warships Would Accompany Her.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 10.—Robert Ney McNeely, who was lost with the British liner Persia while on his way across the Mediterranean to become American Consul at Aden, wrote to his mother just before he left London that he would proceed "on the Persia, a very good steamer convoyed by cruisers and destroyers all the way, so it is said passage on the steamer is entirely safe."

The letter, just received by Mrs. McNeely at Waxwaw, N. C., was mailed at Essex, England, on Dec. 18. Mr. McNeely said he would mail another letter at Gibraltar.

NOT POPULAR IN ENGLAND.

Evening Standard Expects "More Bullying" from Us.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Evening Standard, commenting editorially on the reported settlement of the submarine controversy between Germany and the United States, says:

"It is said that now that America and Germany are bosom friends again, England is to be bullied once more for interfering with America's war profits. If the British Government reflects the British people, Washington will hear some stimulating truths from this side of the Atlantic."

SETTLING MEAT CASES.

Attorneys for Packers Arranging Compromise with England.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Chandler P. Anderson, Lloyd C. Griscom, and Alfred R. Urion, attorneys for the American meat packers, are arranging the final details for the settlement of the dispute of their clients with the British Government over the condemnation of meat cargoes seized by the British while on their way to Scandinavia.

Nothing has yet been disclosed with regard to the details of the compromise that is being arranged, but both sides apparently are satisfied that the matter will be fairly adjusted and that there is little likelihood of any upset to the plans of final settlement.

NEW BRITISH SHELL DEATH TO U-BOATS

Doesn't Ricochet on the Water and Is Effective When It Just Misses.

ITS ACCURATE TIME FUSE

Makes It Possible to Determine the Exact Depth of Its Explosion—Our Navy to Use It.

When the list of new ships to be built for the United States Navy was published recently, it is probable that a great many people were very much surprised to see that besides a number of submarines, there was a relatively large proportion of battleships.

"Surely," they said, "if there is one thing the war has shown, it is that battleships are useless against submarines. Why, they don't even dare to leave harbor unless they are guarded by a flotilla of destroyers."

And yet there are some very clever men in the Navy Department, who have not decided to build those battleships without a good deal of reason.

Moreover the wonderful submarine blockade that was to starve England to submission in three months seems to have been a considerable failure. The English are not starved by any means, in fact, they are carrying on a nice little blockade of their own in the Baltic, while the terrible new German submarines lie rotting in the North Sea ooze. And the reason for their failure is the reason why America—like some other nations—continues to build battleships.

That reason, according to information which has now reached this country is the British submarine shell.

When the submarine problem began to press for solution the British tried a number of devices. They planned nets in likely spots, as poachers do in the run of a hare; they disguised patrol boats as peaceful fishing craft; they sent out a host of light power boats with wicked little cannon in the bows to scout over every yard of the seas and follow the submarines like mosquitos. But the problem remained unsolved.

Submarines were caught, of course—a good many of them—but that didn't mend the fact that Britain's great fleet hardly dared to sail the open seas, and the British couldn't forget that in the big fight in the North Sea their battle cruisers had been forced to turn and run from their burning and almost defenseless enemy by the mere glimpse of two or three tiny periscopes "feathering" across the surface.

What was needed was some effective way for the battleship to defend herself—to strike at her enemy directly without having to depend on destroyers or reduce her speed and manoeuvring capacity to an appalling extent by the use of cumbrous under-water structures to resist torpedoes.

Shells Ricocheted on the Water.

After all, the real work of the dreadnought is to destroy the enemy's big ships. To do this she must free herself from the menace of the submarine. The trouble was that when a submarine was submerged it was impossible to hit it. It could steal along twelve feet below the surface, watching the battleship through its periscope, and unless the battleship was lucky enough to shoot away the periscope she hadn't one chance in a hundred of escaping the torpedo. Those twelve feet of water were like an elastic cushion off which the big shells, fired at a flat trajectory, bounced—ricocheted is the technical word—like so many tennis balls. As for hitting the periscope, one couldn't even see it save at short range, and short range meant the risk of a torpedo with its thousand pounds of guncotton.

So the British set themselves to find a shell that would not bounce.

Right at the beginning of their experiments they made one pleasing discovery. A shell exploding under water has several times the effect of a shell exploding in the air. Thus forty pounds of lyddite exploded at a depth of twelve feet would smash like an eggshell the sides of a submarine a hundred feet away, or would rip off the propellers and rudder of a battleship. At fifty feet even the battleship hull would be very badly damaged.

They next found that if they made the nose of the shell of a certain shape instead of ricocheting along the water it would dive when it touched the surface, even though fired with a flat trajectory. If it was aimed at a submarine it would plunge right at it the moment it struck the water.

But another difficulty still remained. Instead of exploding by concussion on striking its target, or by a time fuse set to act a given time after leaving the gun, it was necessary to have a shell that would explode at a certain depth below the surface so as to deal with the submarine most effectively. One could not hope to make a bullseye with underwater shrapnel, but one did not need to do so. Four hundred pounds of guncotton would smash any submarine within 1,000 feet; all that was wanted was the explosion at approximately the right depth, quite irrespective of time or concussion.

At this point the memory of one of the experimenters came to his aid. He recollected that years ago a somewhat primitive automobile he then owned had suffered from the stoppage of its gasoline feed pipes, and he had found that while liquid will not run freely along a small tube under atmospheric pressure if a thin wire be placed in the tube capillary attraction will draw the liquid along the wire quite as freely as it is needed. Not only did he cure his automobile with this device, but he patented it and sold the patent to a firm of aeroplane builders.

A Fuse "Fired" by Water.

That idea of water trickling along a tube was the basis of his new fuse. Instead of the old fuse burning powder the new one caused the explosion by the combination of water with a pinch of potash. The sea water trickled along the wire down the tube to the potash. When it reached it the explosion followed; and, best of all, experiments showed that the depth at which the explosion occurred was in exact relation to the length of the tube. Thus with a short tube the shell had time only to dive six feet before the explosion came, while with a tube twice as long it had plunged twelve feet before the water mingled with the potash.

That practically gave the experimenters what they wanted. After a few more tests, they knew how to set the fuse to explode at a given inch of depth, and at the same time another device prevented the shells from exploding by accidental or deliberate flooding of the battleship's magazine where the shells would be stored.

Next the British and Italian Navies had some more experiments on a large scale in quiet, secluded spots, and then the British went out into the North Sea and cleared away all the German submarines. That is said to be the reason why we are still building battleships in this country and why German newspapers would rather talk about the Balkans than the submarine blockade.

The exact method of the clearing-away process was borrowed by the British Navy from that almost equally efficient institution, the French Field Artillery. The French gunners had invented a system of massed firing equally effective for attacking or repulsing an attack, called the "curtain of fire." They simply plastered with shells the arc of the circle behind the enemy's troops, thus making a barrier of steel and mellinite, as well as fire, through which neither reinforcements nor reserves could pass. Then their own infantry was free to destroy the enemy so shut off from help.

The British navy turned the curtain of fire on the German submarines. As the big ships advanced boldly into German waters the submarines came out in droves to destroy them, thinking that the British had suddenly been struck mad.

"Curtain of Fire" for Submarines.

Then at a couple of miles' range the battleships let fly the "curtain of fire" in all directions from their big guns. Soon there was a circle of submarine shells sinking to their appointed depth.

The onrushing submarines met exactly the same fate as the German reserves on land that try to pierce the French curtain—they were simply blown to pieces.

There was no deliberate aiming at any particular submarine any more than the French "seventy-fives" aim at a particular group of men in the advancing enemy. Each gunner poured a stream of shells at one given point of the circle until the order to cease fire was given. After that there was nothing to do but try and rescue a few of the survivors.

Thus the battleship came back to its own, and doubly so, for not only was the submarine menace removed, but that yet more impenetrable barrier, the mine field, could be pierced by the same method.

A "fire curtain" of submarine shells exploding in the midst of mines, at the exact depth at which they were moored, must infallibly detonate the whole lot. Whether the British have yet applied this plan remains a secret, but that they can do so, and at any moment, is a certainty.

Which means that the Baltic and the German coast are at their mercy. When they please they can shut the German fleet into the Kiel Canal, this time really, in Churchill's phrase, "like rats in their holes."

So, as in land battles, it all becomes a question of munitions. The fleet that has an unlimited number of submarine shells can clear its way through any obstacle.

But there is one additional point to be remembered. The British have those shells now; the Germans may get them later if they have time. The submarine shell is England's answer to the Krupp "420." How effective an answer may soon be learned.

HOUSE TO SEE GREY AGAIN.

Will Have a Longer Talk with England's Foreign Secretary.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Colonel E. M. House, in Europe as personal representative of President Wilson, spent a quiet week-end in London, chiefly in company with Ambassador Page, with whom he discussed American affairs.

Colonel House's first meeting with Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was a brief one, but another meeting has been arranged to be held this week, at which time it is expected a discussion of Colonel House's mission to Europe will result.

No other formal calls on Government officials here have yet been made by Colonel House.

50 LEAVE FORD PARTY.

Students Sail Today on the Noordam—Others to Sail on Saturday.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 10, (via London.)—Fifty students, members of the Ford peace expedition, left today for Rotterdam, whence they will sail tomorrow on the steamer Noordam for New York. About 100 American members of the expedition remain in The Hague. Most of them will sail for the United States Jan. 15.

The members of the Permanent Peace Board will remain here with the members of the board from the other neutral nations.

A crowd that filled the large aduitorium located in the Zoological Garden tonight attended the Ford expedition's first public meeting in Holland. The speakers included Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago, and Hoaklin Luken, District Attorney of Christiania. Mme. Italia van Emden, a prominent Holland clubwoman, described the great suffering which had been inflicted on the smaller neutral nations as a result of the present war. She said this was an urgent reason why the peace expedition originating in the United States should be supported.

The platform from which the addresses were delivered was decorated with American flags, and every reference to the desire of Americans for an early peace was greeted with loud cheering.

Scenes of much military activity are to be witnessed in all parts of the capital, where the parks and streets are utilized for the drilling of recruits. The military activity in Holland was made the subject of constant comment by the peace advocates.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 11.—The Express says that two members of the Ford peace party, whose names are withheld, have arrived at Tilbury, opposite Gravesend, where they have been detained by the port authorities, pending instructions from London.

GERMAN PLOT IN CUBA?

Government Investigating Rumor of Plans to Blow Up Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—The Cuban Government is investigating the report that the large amount of dynamite recently stolen from Mariposa Key, where the Government stored it, had been stolen by Germans who plan the destruction of ships carrying sugar to the Allies.

BRITISH AVIATORS KILLED.

Aeroplane Containing Two Officers Falls at Eastbourne.

EASTBOURNE, England, Jan. 10.—An aeroplane containing Lieutenant Gordon Duke and Warrant Officer Fraser fell today and both men were killed.

SOME things can be syndicated, cartoned or barreled, but not clothes. Fit can't pop out of a slot machine. Personal service can't be put up in handy air-tight, dust-proof packages.

I'm right here all day and every day, except Sunday. I want to meet every man jack of my customers. I want you to ask for me, when you come in.

$20 to $45 for Suits and Overcoats to measure

Clemons Custom Tailor Broadway at 39th St. 17 Years On This Corner

MUNITION MAKERS BRANDED AS TORIES

Congressman Shackleford Says They Are Turning America Into a War Base for Allies.

GORE MOVES FOR EMBARGO

Offers Resolutions to Bar Contraband for Nations Interfering with Our Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In a vigorous speech today advocating an embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to the European belligerents, Representative Dorsey W. Shackleford of Missouri, one of the Democratic leaders of the House, a former member of the Ways and Means Committee, said the United States was being made the base of operations from which belligerents assaulted one another.

Mr. Shackleford's speech was in reply to anti-embargo arguments of Representative Gardner of Massachusetts.

"The United States is today the base of operations by which one belligerent is carrying on warfare against another," said Mr. Shackleford, "and that in the face of a statute which says that our shores shall not become the base of operations for any belligerent in a war to which we are not a party.

"In 1914 the stock of the du Pont Company was $122 a share, and in 1915 it was selling for $1,000. If some of us were as fortunate as some of these Tories from Boston and New York and the New York money changers, and had a block of stock in some of these munitions factories, I apprehend that we should favor an extensive scheme of preparedness.

"Another thing is that these munition makers are prominent and influential people. They have entree to the newspaper offices and are the men who can shut such speeches as I am delivering out of newspapers, and carry columns of the sort of things said in the anti-embargo speech of the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Gardner.

"What will happen to the du Pont stock after the war? It will slump in price unless the gentleman from Massachusetts and some of the capitalistic Tories on this floor can get us into a position where we will take it up where the French and English quit and keep on supplying material for this unholy thing."

Mr. Shackleford had a lively tilt with Representative Kelly, a Michigan Republican, who quoted the anti-embargo views of the Administration.

Mr. Kelly was informed by Mr. Shackleford that "the gentleman is always impressed with the President when he can forget the interests of his country and turn a political trick."

"Are you referring to me or the President?" asked Mr. Kelly.

"I am referring to you and your Tory colleagues," said Mr. Shackleford.

"The real attitude of these propagandists is easily discovered in reading a quotation from an article which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES over the signature of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, as follows: 'One satisfactory solution can now be clearly discerned and only one, which would be most feasible and effective. A firm and durable combination of Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, and Japan, present belligerents, and by invitation the United States or Pan-America and Scandinavia, could assure the freedom of the seas to all the world in time of peace and for themselves and their allies in time of war.'"

Mr. Shackleford said he favored an embargo. He contended that no great preparedness was necessary to defend us against most countries and expressed confidence that the Germans "in their own interest" wanted to be on friendly terms with us. It would be impossible for Germany to land an army on our shores anyway, he held. Both contentions applied to Japan and Great Britain, Mr. Shackleford declared.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, a radical Democrat, today introduced two joint resolutions directed against the British blockade as far as that blockade interferes with American trade in noncontraband of war. The resolutions do not mention any foreign country by name, but they provide that when the President ascertains that one of the powers signatory to the Declaration of London is obstructing, hindering, or interfering with the neutral commerce of the United States in anything designated as noncontraband in the declaration, he shall proclaim the fact, designating the offending country by name. The day after this proclamation issued, penal statutes would become effective forbidding the sale of contraband to that country or its allies, and forbidding national banks to act as loan agents for it or its allies.

Both of Mr. Gore's resolutions are drawn in sweeping language to prevent the indirect accomplishment of the ends forbidden. One declares it unlawful to sell, ship, or export, any contraband sell, ship, or export, any contraband of war at or from any port in the United States to any port of the offending country or its allies, or to the agent of any of them. Violation of the terms of the resolution would be deemed a felony punishable by a fine of from $5,000 to $50,000, or imprisonment for from two to ten years, or both. The resolution relating to national banks follows the same general lines, although the punishment for violation is forfeiture of the bank's charter and individual penalties upon guilty bank officers or a fine of not less than $10,000 or imprisonment.

The President could suspend the operation of the resolutions by another proclamation.

Like A Savings Bank Interest Dividend

$25 Suits or O'coats. $18.75
$30 Suits or O'coats. $24.75
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AT regular prices, a *Stein-Bloch* Suit or Overcoat is the utmost giveable value in sound woolens, thorough tailoring and smart style. At reduced prices, *every dollar off* goes to you like your Savings Bank's *Half-Yearly Interest Dividend.*

This is my *Regular Twice-A-Year-Sale* of Stein-Bloch Suits and Overcoats. Alterations free, if needed. Money refunded at once, if not glad you bought.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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The *Barrett Portable* Adding-Listing-Computing Machine's

Size 9"x12" Model 12 only desk calculating machine that prints.

"The Recognized Standard"

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Extraordinary Success can be summed up in PORTABILITY-ADAPTABILITY DURABILITY-PRICE

Just think! There is a small BARRETT desk machine that will absolutely guarantee the accuracy of every figure transaction in your business and will save an enormous amount of time and labor at an extremely low price of

$75

Relieve that mental strain in your office today. 'PHONE at once—CORTLANDT 2445.

JOHN J. HARRIS, Sales Mgr.

ITALY'S FINANCES SOUND.

Government Receipts Meet the Treasury's Expectations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Count V. Macchi di Cellere, Italian Ambassador to the United States, made public tonight, the text of a statement received by him from the Italian Government on the financial situation in Italy. It shows that all Government receipts have increased and that during the past three months conditions have measured fully up to the expectations of the Minister of the Treasury. The statement follows:

"During the first three months of the current fiscal year (1915-16) the principal Governmental receipts amounted to 1,168,000,000 lire, showing an increase compared with those of the corresponding period of last year (1914-1915) of 202,000,000 lire.

"All receipts are showing increases. Thus from taxes on commercial transactions there was an increase of 7,316,000 lire; from Governmental monopolies, 56,264,000 lire; from direct taxes, 41,118,000 lire; from customs and commodities taxes, 70,639,000; from postal and telegraph service, 17,561,000 lire.

"These results acquire special importance and significance considering the existing state of war and justify the expectations expressed by the Italian Minister of the Treasury in his financial statement made in the Chamber of Deputies last December.

"Favorable results are also expected from taxes recently imposed which will become operative in the second half of the current fiscal year."

ROME, Jan. 10.—Reports from the provinces are that subscriptions to the third war loan, which opened today, were proceeding satisfactorily. It is expected that $200,000,000 soon will be subscribed.

The new Italian war loan bonds will be redeemable in twenty-five years. They will pay interest at the rate of 5 per cent., and be free from all taxes. The amount of the issue has not been stated. The subscription lists are to be open from Jan. 10 to Feb. 10 in Italy, and until March 31 in the colonies and abroad.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

TO-DAY at Reduced Prices

Men's Hand Tailored Suits
33 to 46 Chest
Our Regular Stock of Winter Suits
Made in Our Own Shops
15.00 17.50 20.00 25.00
Heretofore $21.50 to $45.00

These suits represent the highest standard of Ready-to-wear Clothing. They are tailored in a manner quite different than just ordinary Ready-to-wear clothes.

Two, Three or Four Button Semi-Fitted
Also Conservative Sack Suits

The newest fabrics, including invisible Plaids, Shadow Plaids, Stripes, Checks, Herringbone, English Tweed, Novelty Weaves of Blue Serge in this season's colorings.

Men's Custom Tailored Suits
33 to 46 Chest

Hand-tailored Ready-to-wear Suits, tailored throughout in our own shops according to the highest standards; trousers with reverse waistband and many other details of workmanship only to be found in the best custom tailors' products. Invisible Plaids, Stripes, Checks, English Tweed or Blue Serge in this season's newest weaves and colorings.

22.50
Heretofore $27.50 to $30.00

Men's Full Dress Suits
Also Tuxedo Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST
New Models, Custom Tailored, Silk Lined

Special 27.50

Full Dress Coat and Trousers of Black Unfinished Worsted—the accepted fabric for Evening Dress wear. Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced, silk lined. English cut Trousers with silk galloon band at sides.
Tuxedo Suits consist of Coat, Vest and Trousers.

Men's Fur Lined Overcoats
Natural Muskrat Lining
Hudson Seal or Persian Lamb Collar
SIZES 36 TO 46 CHEST

Hand Tailored shell of black English Coating, lined with Natural Muskrat Fur (including sleeves), Collar of genuine Hudson Seal or Persian Lamb.

45.00
Regular Value $60.00

CONTROLLER URGES REMEDY FOR USURY

Excessive Interest Rates Discussed Exhaustively in His Annual Report.

BANKS ARE PROSPEROUS

Show Development and Growth, He Says, Never Paralleled in the Country's History.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The keynote of the annual report of the Controller of the Currency, John Skelton Williams, sent to Congress today, is a plea for fair play for money borrowers, and especially for farmers. In support of this plea the Controller gives many illustrations of alleged extortions employed against borrowers. He tells of instances where helpless borrowers have been forced to pay interest rates of 25 to 1,000 per cent.

For the honest and fair bankers of the country the Controller asks that their profession be protected against such practices on the part of the minority. To do this he urges that the unfaithful and the incompetent be compelled to conform to sound banking principles and to help in the upbuilding of communities instead of their destruction.

In an appendix to the report the Controller gives seventy-eight pages of finely printed statistics of usurious loans by national banks. Twelve pages are given to 1,008 loans made from Aug. 1 to Nov. 27, 1914, by a national bank in Dallas, Texas, the name of which is not given, where interest rates ranging from 20 per cent. to 100 per cent. were charged, the funds coming presumably from the emergency currency which the Government loaned to the bank at 3 per cent. According to the data published one Western bank charged a woman on a homestead near a small town of 500 population 120 per cent. on a loan of $150 for thirty days.

The usurious loans were made mainly by national banks in Georgia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Controller Williams reviews his action of November, 1914, when he induced banks in the large fiscal centres to reduce their rates to 6 per cent. basis following the issue of emergency currency. Then he takes up the general subject of usury in country districts.

"The investigations which have been made show," he says, "that the most excessive interest rates are being charged by the small banks in rural communities. Especially from the South and Southwest, the West and the Northwest many bitter complaints have been received of excessive interest charged the farmers and others engaged in agriculture. In many instances the exactions of the money lenders make it impossible for the farmer to live comfortably and pay the banks the enormous rates demanded for the use of the money needed to produce his crops.

"The exorbitant rates charged to farmers are the more inexcusable when it is considered that the losses made by banks on agricultural paper have been light generally. The records show that farmers' loans, sooner or later, nearly always are paid, however great may be the sacrifices the farmer must make to meet his obligations. It is estimated by those in a position to judge correctly that the losses on loans to farmers throughout the agricultural regions amount to not more than a fraction of 1 per cent. on the money loaned them.

"Yet the farmer has been and is obliged to pay, in thousands of cases, not only twice the rate of interest usually charged in the cities to merchants and manufacturers, where the risk is just as great, but he actually has been required to pay, in many instances, three, four, five, and in some instances ten times the interest rate which he ought to be charged or which is permissible under the law."

In summing up Mr. Williams says in reference to the recourse for the borrower:

"As the action against the offending bank must be brought by the customer who has paid usurious interest, suits are brought rarely. The customer who borrows at these unlawful rates is afraid to bring suit for the recovery of the money improperly taken from him, realizing that he may be blacklisted by the banks, and however great his need may be at some future time he would be unable to secure further loans.

"If there should be an amendment to the National Bank act authorizing and directing the Department of Justice to bring suit against usurers upon information furnished either through the Controller of the Currency or through other sources, the practice of usury in all the national banks throughout the country can be stopped. I, therefore, earnestly recommend to the present Congress the passage of such a law."

In his report Controller Williams describes the operation of the national banks under his charge, during the period from October, 1914, to November, 1915, the first year under the Federal Reserve system. The banks had, he says, "development and growth never paralleled in the financial history of the country." Mr. Williams in a comparative statement of the condition of the national banks shows that their net resources increased in the year $1,743,878,648, that deposits increased $2,081,530,164 and that loans and discounts increased $917,450,502. Available cash increased in the same period $802,000,000 and on Nov. 10, 1915, the reporting national banks had excess reserves of $891,000,000. Tables show the comparative condition of banks in 1895 and 1915. In September, 1895, there were 3,712 reporting banks with net deposits of $1,989,300,000 and loans and discounts of $2,059,408,402, while in November, 1915, there were 7,617 reporting banks, with net deposits of $9,079,471,447, loans and discounts of $7,233,928,973.

"The reserves held by the national banks on Nov. 10, 1915," says the report, "exceeded by $587,000,000 the greatest reserves ever held at any time prior to the passage of the Federal Reserve act. Loans and discounts amounted to more than the total loans and discounts of all banks, including national, State, savings, and private banks and loan and trust companies—as late as the year 1902."

Mr. Williams says that the "banking power" of the United States—the capital surplus, circulation, deposits, &c., of all reporting banks, national and otherwise, with an estimate of the figures for non-reporting banks, amounted in June 1915, to $25,397,100,000, an increase in a year of about $1,067,100,000. Savings bank depositors increased by 176,250 in the year ended last June with total deposits of $4,967,706,013, an increase of $61,114,163. The average deposit, however, decreased from $444.36 to $442.83, while the number of banks increased from 2,100 to 2,159.

The Controller's chief recommendation for legislation is for an amendment to the bank law authorizing and directing the Department of Justice to bring suits against usurers upon information furnished either by the Controller or through other sources.

Other recommendations made under a heading "To Prevent Bank Failures" propose: To prohibit officers from borrowing from their own banks; to prevent loans to Directors except with the approval of the board; to require officers and employes to give surety bonds; to limit direct and indirect loans to one individual, firm or corporation; to prevent or limit overdrafts; to require certificates of deposit to be signed by two Directors; to prevent erasures on the books of a bank; to limit interest paid on deposits; to authorize the establishment of branches in the United States; to permit branches in Alaska and insular possessions; to authorize minimum interest charges—which ordinarily might be usurious—on small loans and to authorize the Controller to bring proceedings against Directors for losses sustained by a bank through violation of the bank act.

The report renews the Controller's recommendations of last year for other legislation, including the authority for the Controller to remove Directors guilty of persistent violations of the bank act.

"Banks," says Mr. Williams, "nearly always are broken, not by bank robbers, who have come from the outside, not by failure of customers to whom they have lent money, but by the tying up or dissipation of the banks' funds through loans to their own officers and directors, or else by direct defalcations and embezzlements by trusted officers. If these evils are remedied—and they can be remedied if certain simple and much needed amendments can be secured to the national bank act—failures among national banks can be reduced to a negligible number, or be absolutely eliminated."

Mr. Williams shows there were fourteen failures during the twelve months ended Oct. 31, in the last fifty years, he says, there were 208 failures attributable to criminal acts, while injudicious or careless banking was responsible for 136 others.

Speaking of the Federal Reserve system Mr Williams says the withdrawal of reserve funds from banks in the large cities and their transfer to Reserve banks has not caused the predicted "convulsion from which the whole country would suffer." "The business and commerce of the United States," he points out, "have not contracted. They have expanded to dimensions never before reached."

The report adds that if the Reserve Act is amended so that all reserves ultimately to be transferred to reserve banks be withdrawn now instead of at the end of three years as the law now provides, there will be no disturbance or inconvenience to the national banks, which hold the funds to be transferred sufficient for all State purposes without this added revenue.

"For example, the State Controller last Spring estimated that a direct tax of $19,687,000 would be sufficient to meet all appropriations. Notwithstanding this fact, when the direct tax was finally computed it had increased to $20,513,000. This increase was caused by the inclusion of bank stock, which was certainly not contemplated at the time the State officers were determining the extent of the tax they felt it necessary to impose.

"The tax on bank stock is one of the few sources of indirect revenue which the Legislature has not taken away from the cities of the State. I cannot believe that the courts will so construe the law as to withdraw the assistance which the tax on bank stock gives the overburdened realty of the City of New York."

HARDY FIGHTS STATE TO SAVE $616,608

It Increased City's Share of Direct Tax by Assessing Bank Stock.

HOLDS LAW IS VIOLATED

Corporation Counsel Says It Is Not Liable to Further Levy After Paying Tax to City.

New York City's share of the direct State tax will be reduced by more than $600,000 if the city is successful in a proceeding which Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy announced yesterday has been instituted against the State Board of Equalization. For the first time in the history of the State the Board of Equalization has included the assessed value of bank stock as the basis for the levy of a direct tax, and in the opinion of Mr. Hardy this was a violation of the tax law.

"It is my purpose," said Mr. Hardy, "to prevent, if possible, an addition of over $600,000 to the city's share of the direct tax. The addition of the assessed value of bank stock to the assessed value of real estate and personal property for the purpose of the direct tax works a particular hardship to the City of New York. The tax law provides that bank stock shall be subject to a tax of 1 per cent. and shall be exempt from all other State and local taxation.

"The revenue derived from this tax on bank stock now goes to the City of New York. Under the law, therefore, the city can levy no added tax upon the bank stock, and if this stock is made a basis of direct tax the added burden will fall not upon the bank stock itself, but upon the real estate and the taxable personal property in the City of New York.

"In the past it has always been the practice of the State Board of Equalization to exclude bank stock from its calculations in apportioning the burden of a direct tax. This has been done pursuant to the provision of the tax law that the 1 per cent. tax on bank stock 'shall be in lieu of all other taxes for State, county or local purposes.'

When the State Board of Equalization was in session last Fall representatives of the city discovered that it proposed to include bank stock in its calculations for direct tax. Despite a protest the board went ahead. Seventy-five per cent. of the total assessed valuation of bank stock in the State is taxed in New York City. Of the total bank stock valuation of $485,896,899 in the State, the banks in New York City represent $362,711,154.42.

"On the basis of the rate fixed," said Corporation Counsel Hardy, "the inclusion of the bank stock valuation would compel the taxpayers of the city to contribute $616,608.97 more than the tax law actually requires. It is difficult to understand why the State Board of Equalization should have included this novel basis for State taxation to swell a direct tax which the financial officers of the State had already declared to be sufficient for all State purposes without this added revenue.

CHINA RAISING ARMY.

Teuton Officers Training Millions, Returned Traveler Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Jan. 10.—"China now has an army of 1,000,000 men under arms and within the next ten years will have a standing army of about 2,000,000 men and a reserve army of 10,000,000 men," said Captain Cushing A. Rice, U. S. A., retired, son of ex-Governor Rice of Minnesota, who has just returned to the United States from the Orient and is in Denver visiting friends. He says that China has awakened to the necessity of a military strength sufficient to protect her from covetous enemies.

"Yuan Shih-kai," he says, "is going about preparedness as rapidly as he can, and the 1,000,000 soldiers already under training shows what he can do. These soldiers were trained and drilled by German and Austrian officers. Most of the soldiers are from the Northern part of China and are big, husky fellows.

"On my visit to Japan, I found the people to be friendly to the United States. Whatever feeling Japan had against Americans has died out with the realization that other white countries are making similar objections to Japanese immigration that have been made in this country."

Captain Rice's home is in Havana, Cuba. When in the United States, unless traveling, he lives at the Army and Navy Club in New York City. While in Australia and China he spent much of his time hunting.

NAVY SHIPS FIGHT FIRE.

Submarine Tenders and Jackies Battle with New London Blaze.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 10.—Fire was discovered in a coal pocket at the new submarine station about 10 o'clock tonight, and before the naval vessels stationed there could get streams into play, the blaze threatened to spread through the whole station. Submarines G-1, G-2, G-4, and E-1 quickly slipped their cables and floated into the stream, followed by their tenders, Fulton and Tonopah. The latter vessels have powerful pumps, and taking up advantageous positions, soon had lines of hose playing on the blaze, which was fought by scores of jackies until midnight, when they were practically extinguished.

In the coal pocket was considerable equipment belonging to the submarines, expensive torpedoes being reported among the material stored there. Besides the coal pocket a long stretch of the wharf was destroyed at the station. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will probably amount to several thousand dollars.

CITY GETS $3,442,662 BY FRANCHISE SUITS

Four Electric Companies Settle Tax Claims After Three Years of Litigation.

LOSE $265,000 IN INTEREST

And Obtain a Reduction of Only $37,279 in the Amount of the City's Claim Against Them.

The city, through Corporation Counsel Hardy and Controller Prendergast, has settled its litigation with four electric companies over their special franchise taxes for 1913, 1914, and 1915 for an aggregate sum of $3,442,662. The companies involved are the New York Edison Company, the United Electric Light and Power Company, Brush Electric Illuminating Company, and the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company.

According to the Corporation Counsel the settlement of these tax cases is one of the best ever made by the city, from a financial point of view, as well as being the largest in amount in the history of the city. The total tax levied against the four companies was $3,177,764 for the three years. The amount the companies finally paid for the three years was $3,140,485, a reduction from the original tax levy of only $37,279.

In addition to the principal, the city receives $302,176 in interest, the rate being 7 per cent. a year. Because they waited from one to three years to obtain a reduction of $37,000 in their taxes, the companies have thus lost $265,000.

To make good the deficiency in its tax collections, due to the companies withholding their taxes, the city had to borrow money at the rate of 3 or 3½ per cent., and in the settlement the city draws interest at least double the amount it was forced to pay on its borrowings, the difference in rates of interest amounting to about $135,000 in the city's favor. Both the Controller and the Corporation Counsel consider that these figures compare well with the actual reduction in the taxes of $37,279, which the city conceded in the settlement.

Of the total amount of taxes, the New York Edison Company pays about two-thirds. For three years its taxes amounted to $2,210,029. In the settlement the company agreed to pay its 1913 and 1914 taxes in full and obtained a reduction of about $29,000 in its 1915 tax. The final sum of taxes it agreed to pay was $2,181,031, in addition to $214,151 in interest.

The United Electric Light and Power Company was taxed $345,683 for the three years. It agreed to pay its 1915 and 1914 taxes in full and obtained a reduction of about $8,000 in its 1913 tax. The company finally paid $337,402 as taxes and $31,715 as interest. The Brush Company and the Consolidated Company both agreed to pay the full sum of their original taxes. The Brush Company paid in addition to its taxes of $14,905 interest amounting to $1,486, and the Consolidated Company paid $607,146 in taxes and interest of $54,823.

The companies filed writs of certiorari to review the action of the Board of Assessors in the courts immediately after the taxes were levied. A settlement out of the courts was suggested, and after the experts from the Finance Department had examined the books of the companies, the companies offered to settle the taxes for an aggregate of $3,054,517. The city's financial experts contended that this figure was too low and finally induced the companies to raise their figures to a total of $3,140,485, as finally agreed upon, an increase of almost $100,000.

COLONEL'S NAME TAKEN OFF

Michigan Secretary of State Acts on ex-President's Request.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 10.—Secretary of State Vaughan announced today that he will notify ex-President Roosevelt that the latter's name will not appear on the Presidential primary ballots in Michigan at the Spring election. The Secretary's announcement was made immediately after he had received a letter from Colonel Roosevelt requesting him to withdraw his name from the National Progressive ballot.

The letter was in response to official notification from Secretary Vaughan that the National Progressives had placed Mr. Roosevelt's name on their ticket. After Secretary Vaughan had notified the Colonel concerning the action of the Progressives, enough petitions were filed to place the former President's name on the Republican Presidential primary ballot.

Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, was officially notified today that a sufficient number of petitions had been received to place his name on the Republican primary ballot.

Commends McCall to Bull Moose.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The support of the Progressive National Committee for Governor Samuel W. McCall was requested tonight by Nelson B. Clark, the Progressive candidate for Governor at the last election. In a telegram to Matthew Hale, the Progressive State Chairman, who is attending the meeting of the National Progressive Committee in Chicago, Mr. Clark commends Governor McCall for his "courageous stand," and asks Mr. Hale to present a resolution of indorsement of the Governor's fight "for the ousting of the reactionary control which wrecked his party in 1912."

SCULPTOR BUGATTI DEAD.

Found Unconscious from Gas Poisoning in Paris Studio.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Italian animal sculptor Rembrandt Bugatti was found lying unconscious yesterday in his studio in Rue Joseph-Bara. A physician was summoned, and said the sculptor was suffering from gas poisoning. A gas jet in the studio was turned on. Signor Bugatti was taken to Laennec Hospital, where he died.

The work of Signor Bugatti, who was regarded as one of the foremost sculptors, is represented in most of the galleries of Europe. When the war opened he was modeling animals at the Zoological Gardens in Antwerp. He gave up this work and devoted himself to assisting the Belgian Ambulance Corps. When Antwerp was evacuated he went to Holland and thence to Italy, but as his class was not mobilized, he soon left Italy, coming to Paris.

Of late the war seemed to have affected the sculptor profoundly. He was greatly depressed by the sufferings of the Belgians, for whom he had great admiration. He frequently pointed to the ribbon of the Legion of Honor in his buttonhole and said: "I ought to give it to some mutilated Belgian soldier."

Signor Bugatti gave up some time ago his work in the specialty which won his fame, saying: "This is not the time to make animals." He devoted himself entirely to a new interpretation of Christ. This work, now at the foundry, was his last.

Shanghai Cable Service Interrupted.

The Commercial Cable Company sent out word last night that the direct cable service to Shanghai, China, had been interrupted, and that messages to Shanghai would have to be relayed either by way of Hongkong, where they would be subject to British censorship and must be in plain language, English or French, or by way of Japan, in which case the messages could be in code, but would be subject to Japanese censorship and sender's risk. The rate by way of Hongkong is the same as the direct rate to Shanghai. The rate by Japan is $1.76 a word. The restrictions on China traffic owing to the interruption of the Shanghai cable do not affect messages to Hongkong itself.

Suffrage Resolution Introduced.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—A resolution to provide for the submission of the Woman's suffrage question to the voters in November, 1917, was introduced in the Legislature tonight. It is necessary for the resolution to be adopted by two Legislatures before it can be submitted to the voters.

A New Industrial City
MANUFACTURERS

A DEGNON GUARANTEE

Is an important factor when considering a location for your manufacturing plant. We have built an Industrial Terminal, right in New York City, where already are located Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., National Carbon Co.'s American Ever-Ready Works, Studebaker Co., Mark Cross Co., Brett Lithographing Co., Paul Wissmach Glass Co., and now the new plant for the Rome Metallic Bed Co. We can prove our claims of Savings in Rent, Power, Insurance, Trucking, Labor.

For Illustrated Booklet, Write 30 E. 42d St., New York City.
Phone Murray Hill 7505.

DEGNON TERMINAL
GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

WAR ENCYCLOPEDIA.

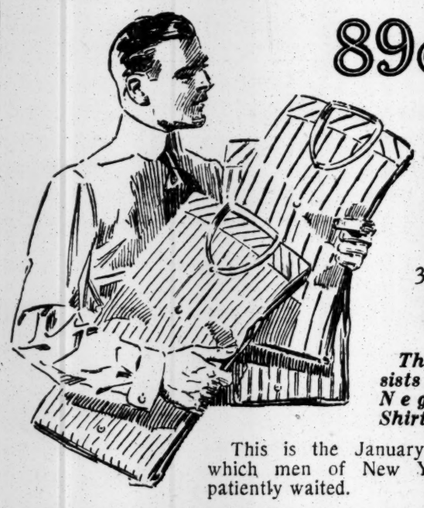
Current History Magazine of The New York Times, issued monthly; 25 cents a copy; $3.00 a year. Official documents, authentic records, authorized announcements, reports of military campaigns. Beautifully illustrated. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

R. H. Macy & Co.

The Usual January Sale of

Men's Good Shirts

89c



Coat Shirts, All Sizes 14 to 17 4,200 Soft Cuff Models 3,300 Stiff Cuff Models

The lot consists of 7,500 Negligee Shirts.

This is the January Sale for which men of New York have patiently waited.

The Fabrics in the Shirts are fine woven or corded madras or highly mercerized madras.

All the garments are in the season's new colorings and every one of the shirts is thoroughly tailored.

The stitching and the laundry work, and all of the little details which are part of the Macy specifications for the guidance of Shirt makers, are the best.

In looking over the immense stock of shirts we are tempted to declare this to be the season's best value, but, avoiding superlatives, we will be content to observe that we know of no shirt offering to excel this in attractiveness.

A feature of Macy's shirts that commends itself to men is the fact that our specifications insist upon roominess. The garments are cut full. There is no "skimping" of materials.

Furthermore, particular attention is paid to the little details, even to the sewing on of the buttons.

Prudent men will lay in a stock of these shirts, for market conditions are such as to render it unlikely that garments of like quality can be offered at such a price a few months hence.

Macy's—Men's Dept., Main Floor, 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Sale begins to-day 9 A. M.

Use 35th Street and Broadway Entrance.

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Street.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS

STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS

IN Fashionable Apparel

taken from higher-priced selections and included in Clearance Sales

$125 to $325 FUR-TRIMMED COSTUME SUITS—$75, $95
Of finest imported materials; with furs of superior quality.

$65 to $125 FUR-TRIMMED TAILLEUR SUITS—$35 to $55
Including a large number of smart Russian effects.

$145 to $295 DINNER and EVENING GOWNS—$85 to $145
Of gold and silver tissues, jetted, jeweled and sequinned nets.

$65 to $125 STREET and AFTERNOON DRESSES—$45, $65
(Also a special group of dance dresses.)

$95 to $295 RICH FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS—$55 to $165
For afternoon or evening wear.

$65 to $350 FUR-TRIMMED COATS—$35, $55 to $175
Of exquisite materials, with Beaver, Mole, Seal, Skunk, and Fox.

Furs—at nearly Half
Some a Third or Quarter less

FUR COATS: $125—$195—$275—$375—to $495
Formerly $250, $325, $425, $595 to $895.

FUR SETS: $45—$75—$185—$325—$550
Formerly $95, $175, $325, $500 to $1,000.

$35 and $45 GOURA-TRIMMED SATIN HATS—$25
$25 and $35 GOLD LACE and TULLE HATS—$15
$18 and $25 STREET and SEMI-DRESS HATS—$5

JANUARY INVENTORY SALE
CONTINUATION

Until January 31st, in accordance with an original McGibbon custom, for many years faithfully kept

COMPLIMENTARY 10% DISCOUNT
will be allowed on purchases in All Departments

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS—LACE CURTAINS
UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS

Special Lot of Bed Room Rugs

Bedroom Rugs of Best Quality, Plain and with Fancy or Floral Borders, suitable for use in City or Country Homes; desirable colors. Prices are very much less than Real Value.

6 x 9 feet	7.00 and 9.00
7-6 x 10-6 feet	8.50 and 11.25
9 x 12 feet	10.00 and 13.50

Above prices subject to JANUARY 10% DISCOUNT

McGIBBON & CO.
37TH STREET WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

The following Special Sales
prepared for Monday, will be continued
To-day, Tuesday
offering most exceptional values:

Pre-Inventory Sale of Oriental Rugs
comprising large assortments of the best Eastern weaves, at prices ranging from
$7.75 to 495.00

Women's Superior Underwear
both Imported and American, made of muslins, nainsooks, crepe de Chines and washable satin,
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Children's Underwear & Dresses
The January Sales will include Children's Gowns, Drawers, Skirts and Princess Slips, also White and Colored Dresses, Rompers and Bloomer Dresses,
At Most Advantageous Prices.

January Sale of Corsets & Brassieres
will include the following special prices:
Corsets $1.35 to 2.45 Brassieres, 39c and 55c
All of which are remarkable values.

Smart Blouses for Southern Wear
of voiles, striped materials, batistes and nets, in daintily trimmed and tailored effects,
at $2.95 to 5.75

January Sale of Household Linens
continues to offer noteworthy values in
Table Cloths, Napkins, Pillow Cases, Linen Sheets, Bedspreads and Towels.

Fourth Floor Upholstery Sections
are holding their Annual Clearance Sales of Curtains, Bedspreads, Panels and other items for home decoration,
At Unusual Economies

Bric-a-Brac, China and Glassware
The Annual Clearance of Bronzes, Marbles, Vases, Clocks, Lamps, together with China, Dinnerware, Glass, Table Service and Imported Rock Crystal,
At Very Large Price Concessions

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
BOTH SIDES—SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 2¼ Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY ONLY
Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) 2¼ Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, Jan. 11.
These 50 FREE stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
N. Y. T., 1-11-16. GREENHUT'S. 115

GREENHUT'S
15c Collars
for Men and Boys! Today!
(Sizes 12 to 20)
at 40c per dozen 5c Each

Your best opportunity to buy collars for use NOW—yes, and for months to come, is HERE—at Greenhut's.

JUST THINK OF IT.

48,000 dozen of 4-ply Collars. 40c a dozen for Collars that originally were priced $1.10 a dozen at wholesale.

5c each for Collars that regularly retailed at 15c each, or $1.50 a dozen.

All of These Collars Are Fresh, Clean, Perfect—Still in the Original Boxes

FOLD COLLARS—high, medium and low shapes.

WING OR STANDING COLLARS—in all shapes.

A few of the styles for your choice are shown in the illustrations printed herewith.

Every collar bears the stamp of a well-known brand—a brand that has been on sale in thousands of the best stores in America.

More than 75 popular styles for your choice. Sizes 12 to 20.

Most everybody who attends this sale will buy by the dozen. PLEASE COME EARLY.

In conjunction with the Above Sale We Offer 1,100 Dozen
Men's High Grade Negligee Shirts
Usual Prices $1, $1.75 & $2
Choice Today, at . . . 79c

Double 2¼ Green Trading Stamps with Purchases till 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

MACKAYE READS HIS MASQUE PROLOGUE

The Shakespeare Tercentenary Workers Call His Effort a Masterpiece.

'THE TEMPEST' CHARACTERS

Author's Work Symbolizes the Growth of Dramatic Art from Ancient to Modern Times.

The prologue of a Community Masque, written by Percy Mackaye for production at the climax of the New York City Shakespeare Tercentenary Celebration during the last week of May was read yesterday by the author to more than 300 persons working for the celebration in the foyer of the Metropolitan Opera House. At the conclusion of the meeting scores of persons, including writers, artists, business, and other professional men and women crowded around Mr. Mackaye and congratulated him on his work.

"It's tremendous, Percy," said Edwin Markham as the gray-haired poet grasped the hands of the younger writer of verse. "It is like a tempest full of stars."

"You have rivaled Shakespeare!" exclaimed Charles Rann Kennedy.

In addition to that part of the Community Masque which Mr. MacKaye read, there are three acts and an epilogue, between which there are three community interludes. It is to be produced, under the direction of the author, in the sheep meadow of Central Park on a stage built after the Greek theatre of ancient times.

Characters of "The Tempest."

The prologue, which was read by Mr. MacKaye, contains the action of the Masque proper. To bring out this main action, the author of the Masque has taken the characters of Shakespeare's "Tempest," as well as the setting, the Island of Setebos. Having as its theme the power of dramatized beauty over the spirits of men, Mr. MacKaye's Shakespearean Masque symbolizes the growth of the dramatic art from ancient to modern times.

In the prologue of the Community Masque Mr. Mackaye has shown the cave of Setebos, the god of elemental force, and father of the deformed Caliban, half brute, half man, whose mother is Sycorax, the primaeval earth spirit. Ariel, the good spirit, held captive in the fangs of the idol, Setebos, waits for Prospero, the Duke of Milan, to come and set him free. Miranda, the daughter of Prospero, arrives and Caliban, charmed by her beauty, makes love to her, but Prospero comes in time to rescue her. Setebos is dethroned by Prospero, who also destroys Sycorax, and appoints Ariel to educate to good use through the magic art of the drama the uncouth spirit of Caliban. Here is how he pictures Caliban, infatuated with Miranda:

CALIBAN.
(To Miranda.)
"The moon hath a face,
"And smileth only on the lily pools, but hath
"No lily body withal: thy body is
"All lilies and the smell of lily buds,
"And thy round face a pool of moonbeams."
* * * * *
(He crouches at her feet.)
"Laugh, Spring i' the air!
"Lift so thy lily-pad foot and rub his ear
"Where the fur tickleth, and let thy Caliban
"Tongue-lick its palm."

Later is introduced a chorus by the spirits of Ariel, who sing amidst the darkness and thunder of a tempest. Near by sits Prospero in a glowing throne erected on the place where the cave and idol of the banished Setebos had stood.

PROSPERO.
(Raising his staff.)
"Darkness, be night! Tempest, becalm! Miranda!
(Scene lightens and is still.)
MIRANDA.
(At the steps of the throne.)
"Father!
PROSPERO.
"Come to me child.
(As she mounts to him gladly.)
"Sit here beside me.
(She sits at his feet, nestling in the folds of his great garment.)
"My cloak protect thee.
MIRANDA.
(Raising her eyes in dread)
But the wild thing?
PROSPERO
"Must be transformed. Caliban!
CALIBAN.
(Crouching at the centre, howls terribly.)
Setebos, Sire!
"Sycorax, mother! Hast swallowed the, Lord Thunder.
"Strike us no more!
PROSPERO.
I strike no more till time
"Hath need of thunder. Rise now and be tamed,
"Howler of Heaven."

In the course of Mr. MacKaye's presentation of this tempest scent, the walls of the Opera House were shaken at intervals by dynamite explosions in the new Broadway Subway excavation that were not at all unlike thunder.

Many Elements in Touch.

Before reading the prologue of his Community Masque, Mr. MacKaye explained the purposes of the Tercentenary Celebration, intended not only to honor the memory of the great dramatist and poet, but to revive worldwide interest in his art. In this city particularly, where the problem had never been attempted before, he pointed out the necessity for bringing the hundreds of elements within New York City in touch with one another in the production of the Shakespearean Masque. His Masque, he said, was the result of years of thought, but only a beginning of the technique of community drama.

In the first act Caliban conspires with Lust, Death, and War, the three priests of Setebos, to regain his lost power. Lust and mobs of the degenerate Roman Empire almost overthrow Prospero, as they overpowered the vitality of the drama in historic fact, but they are restrained by the appearance of the Cross of the Christian Church. The second interlude following shows, by means of pageants, the theatre of the Middle Ages.

In the second act the evil powers of Setebos under leadership of Death overcome the elemental joys of life and art, but they are routed by the returning festivals of the May Pole, which are seen in the third interlude, devoted to "Merry England." The reviving influence of the dramatic art is developed in the third act of the Masque proper, in which are represented scenes from Shakespeare's plays. At last it is Setebos's priest of war who tries to overwhelm Prospero with brute force. Even this foe is conquered, and in the final interlude is seen a pageant of the creative forces of the theatre in all ages. The performance will extend over two hours and forty minutes.

"A Great Inspiration."

Otto H. Kahn, as Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on the Shakespeare Tercentenary Celebration, said at the reading:

"I suppose my function is to make an anti-climax so as to get you down to earth after the great inspiration, and the very wonderful words that Mr. Mackaye has spoken. A very beautiful thing indeed has come to us out of his heart and out of his brain, worthy of the noble cause which he has been called upon to serve and visualize. It proves again that whenever our artists are called upon to rise to a great cause they do not fail us.

"Our enthusiastic Mayor has appointed a Citizens' Committee which will serve the community in this worthy endeavor to represent the community spirit. He has also done another thing, a very important thing—he has consented that Central Park should be thrown open for the purpose of presenting this Masque. It is the first time that Art has entered Central Park; let us hope she will stay."

The music for the Masque has been composed and arranged by Arthur Farwell, and its settings are being designed by Josef Urban and Robert Edmund Jones, and Mrs. John W. Alexander. Features of the interludes will be designed also in competitions of the art schools. The organization of the community groups, for chorus purposes, is being directed by Garnet Holme.

Some of those present yesterday were William Forbes Morgan, Jr., Chairman of the Finance Committee; Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. James Harvey Robinson, Augustus Thomas, Daniel Frohman, David Belasco, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, E. H. Sothern, Mrs. Mary Austin, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, Felix Adler, Brander Matthews, A. Barton Hepburn, Dr. Samuel Schuiman, Emanuel Riker, Albert Bigelow Paine, Arnold W. Brunner, Mrs. George McAneny, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Professor John Arskine, Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Minnie Hertz Henriger, Rev. Walter Bentley, and Ernest Peixotto.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, Clayton Hamilton, Mrs. McDonald Sheridan, Arnold Genthe, William B. Howland, Miss Fola La Follette, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Skinner, Miss Lillian D. Wald, John Corbin, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.

OSBORNE NOW MOVIE STAR.

Crowd Sees Prison Pictures at Washington Irving High School.

Ex-Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing last night made his first appearance as a movie star, at Washington Irving High School, and the curbs of all the streets in the vicinity were lined with automobiles that had brought spectators for the performance. Several hundred were turned away.

The exhibition of Sing Sing, Great Meadow Prison, and Auburn Prison moving pictures last night, and the address by Dr. Katharine B. Davis, the recent Commissioner of Correction, who has just been appointed head of the city Parole Commission, marked the opening of the prison exhibit of the Joint Committee on Prison Reform.

Dr. Davis spoke in favor of the new buildings for Blackwell's Island.

In the third moving picture particularly the spectators found much of what in regular movies is termed "comedy relief." This was a three-reel affair, purporting to depict the experiences of Thomas Mott Osborne during the week that he spent in Auburn Prison as Tom Brown, convict, to learn how prisoners were treated. The picture, it was announced by Dr. O. F. Lewis of the Prison Association, who did the explaining, was taken last Autumn exclusively for the Joint Committee, to be used for educational purposes. Mr. Osborne's week in Auburn had been served a long while before this, and so he had to return to Auburn especially to pose before the camera.

MRS. RICE GIVES FOUNTAIN.

It Will Be Placed at Entrance of Brownsville Playground.

Park Commissioner Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn announced last night, at a dinner to Alderman Alexander S. Drescher at Trommer's Gardens, Bushwick Avenue and Conway Street, Brooklyn, that Mrs. Isaac L. Rice would defray the costs of erecting a sculptured fountain at the main entrance to the athletic field of Betsy Mead Memorial Playground, Brownsville.

Mr. Drescher was instrumental in having the playground built and also in securing the gift from Mrs. Rice, whose husband, a lawyer and financier, died Nov. 2. Mrs. Rice lives at the Ansonia, Manhattan.

Franklin Simon Employes Organize.

Employes of Franklin Simon & Co. have organized a mutual benefit association, the purpose of which is to lend assistance to one another in case of illness or distress. The firm has contributed to the association. At a meeting held last Wednesday Arthur J. Simon was elected President; Bernard H. Flurscheim, Vice President; Alexander Maurocordato, Second Vice President; William H. J. Taylor, Treasurer; David Cronbach, Financial Secretary; Henry F. Arthur, Recording Secretary, and Franklin Simon, Advisory Director.

$300,000 GEMS TEMPT HALF-STARVED MAN

Desperate, He Twice Throws Brick Through Jewelers' Show Window.

HIS FAMILY NEEDS FOOD

Revenue Cutter Commander Foils Culprit and Assists in His Arrest.

Several persons were gazing at the contents of the show windows of Lambert Brothers' jewelry store at Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, where $300,000 worth of diamonds and other gems and jewels were sparkling, when a man approached the Fifty-eighth Street side and hurled a brick against the heavy plate glass. It broke a hole in the glass, but did not go through into the store because one end of the missile struck against the two feet of ironwork protecting the entire length of the windows and dropped back to the sidewalk.

The shattered parts of glass dropped at the feet of two women who were standing at the window, but they escaped unhurt. Born of the women screamed and ran out to the street. While several men among those at the windows hesitated the man who had thrown the brick ran across the sidewalk, picked up the brick, and sent it crashing through the glass directly in front of a display card on which were fastened sixteen diamond breastpins valued at $5,000.

Captain J. A. Jackson, commander of the United States Revenue cutter Wah-Ta-Wah, had made a purchase in Lambert Brothers, and was leaving the store with a woman companion, when he heard the breaking glass. He ran around the corner from the Third Avenue entrance and seized the robber as the latter was reaching above the ironwork to get at the card of diamond pins. There was a short struggle, which ended when the Captain threw the thief to the sidewalk and held a revolver at his head. Then Victor Lambert, son of one of the proprietors, and Robert Lissauer, one of the partners, went to the aid of the Captain.

Other members of the firm and a dozen clerks gathered around the shattered window in a protecting line. The reserves were sent from the East Fifty-first Street Station to disperse a crowd of 2,000 persons who blocked the street and avenue within a few minutes. Patrolman Stoffer took his prisoner in the store, where he was questioned by A. V. Lambert.

"My wife and children are starving, and the diamonds tempted me," said the robber.

"How could you expect to better your condition by a daring crime like that?" questioned the proprietor.

"Well, I was desperate, that's all."

The prisoner said he was Thomas Wood, 25 years old, formerly employed as a wireman by the Interborough Company. Recently he has been employed as janitor of the house at 224 East Ninety-sixth Street, where his wife and two children live. Policeman Craig, who was sent from the Eighty-eighth Street Station to investigate Wood's story of poverty, found it to be true. Mrs. Wood was ill in bed, attended by a neighbor, and the family appeared to be destitute. Mrs. Wood, however, declined the offer of the policeman to take her to Bellevue Hospital.

Wood himself was in need of food. After he had received a meal from the police, Inspector Cray took him to Police Headquarters for an examination and finger-printing. The records did not disclose that Wood had ever been arrested previously. He was locked up at the Fifty-first Street Station, and will be arraigned in the Yorkville Court today.

This is the first attempt made in a quarter of a century to rob Lambert Brothers from an outside attack. In 1890, armed men slipped a bar through the double doors on Third Avenue, holding the employes and proprietors captive within while they looted a window. Bernard Tucker, who had then been a clerk with the firm a year, kicked out the glass panel of one of the doors, got to the street, and put the thieves to flight. He and A. V. Lambert were fired on by the escaping thieves. Tucker was present during the robbery yesterday, but Captain Jackson beat him to the capture.

Start With

2c the first week, then 4c the second week, and 6c the third week, and so on for fifty weeks, and two weeks before Christmas receive a check for $25.50

5c the first week, then 10c the second week, and 15c the third week, and so on for fifty weeks, and two weeks before Christmas receive a check for $63.75

Easy, isn't it! Join the

Christmas Club

any day this week.

Look for the sign Christmas Club in your bank window or phone the Christmas Club, Spring 309, for location of bank operating Christmas Club nearest to your home or office.

14 Banks in Greater New York. 200 in New York State. 100 in New Jersey. 35 in Connecticut.

15

TO AID CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

Public School Pupils Urged to Attend Benefit at the Strand.

Ten thousand dollars must be raised as a payment on the Seaside Home for Crippled Children, of which Miss Evelyn M. Goldsmith is President, at Arverne, L. I., before it can open in June, and one of the first benefits is to be at the Strand on Saturday morning, Jan. 29. Mary Pickford, in "The Foundling," will be seen. The performance will be particularly for children, and the gross receipts are to go to the home.

The crippled children of the public schools have been the beneficiaries of the home, which takes them free of charge, and Miss Goldsmith hopes the well children of the public schools will patronize the Strand benefit, thus helping their less fortunate schoolmates.

Prominent physicians of the different big hospitals are on the Advisory Board, and among the Directors are well-known club women. Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the Governor, is honorary President.

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

The GIMBEL January Clearance Sales Swing Briskly Along

INTENSELY interesting days at GIMBELS. The vigorous progress of "Keeping the new Store NEW" creates many sales of exceptional importance.

Among the numerous sales now going on spiritedly are:

Clearances of Dress Goods Remnants, Women's Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Coats, Sweaters, Millinery, Footwear; French Lingerie, Table and Bed Linens; Reed, Fibre and Willow Furniture; Outdoor and Indoor Sporting Requisites; Oil Paintings, Framed Pictures, Upholsteries, Housewares, China, Crystals, Bronzes, Lamps, Men's and Boys' Clothing; also Special Sales of Silver Plated Ware and Sheffield Plate Reproductions at savings of ¼ to ⅓; and a $10,000 Purchase of "Thread and Thrum" Mills Rugs at Half Price.

Every Woman Can Have More Dresses and Smarter Dresses On the Same Allowance

The GIMBEL School of Dressmaking Opened Yesterday to Show You How

WOMEN from every part of New York and suburbs—north, south, east and west—came yesterday, despite the rain, to enter one of the five classes a day of one hour and a half each.

Individual Instruction is given under the expert guidance of a modiste from the New York School of Dressmaking.

You buy the materials; you make the dress under her personal supervision; you begin to make the garment with the first lesson. Each perplexing problem is solved as it is met.

The cost of the course is more than saved on the first dress made—Six lessons for $3

Important—Classes are limited to seven, so it is advisable to enroll early at Pattern Sections, second floor, to be sure of an assignment. GIMBELS—Tenth Floor Class Room

Continued:—The Sale of the Entire High-Grade Wholesale Stock of

Langfeld Bros. & Co.

1421-27 Wallace St., Philadelphia; 101 Fifth Ave., New York

America's Foremost Makers of Leather Wares.

AS stated in our ad. in this newspaper Sunday, this is the most important transaction of its kind that has been known in many years.

The sale is extraordinarily diversified, presenting

More Than 125,000 Pieces of Choicest Leather Goods at ½ and Less Than ½ Usual Prices.

For nearly half a century the house of Langfeld was looked upon as the foremost concern of its kind in this country, distributing its wares world wide. Recently because of increasing old age, the Langfeld Brothers decided to sell out and retire from business.

GIMBEL BROTHERS bought the entire wholesale stock.

The sale began yesterday with a tremendous response and will continue all week.

	Usual Prices.	Gimbel Prices.
Leather Hand Bags, Silk Hand Bags, Velvet Hand Bags, Envelope Books	$1 to $15.00	50c to $5.00
Frame Purses	25c to $3.00	10c to $1.00
Chatelaine Bags	$1 to $5.00	50c to $2.50
Music Cases	$1 to $6.50	50c to $2.50
Brief Cases	$1 to $20.00	50c to $10
Correspondence Cases	50c to $2.50	25c to $1.00
Christian Science Cases	$2 to $5.00	$1 to $2.50
Collar Bags and Cases	$1 to $5.00	50c to $2.50
Drinking Cups	25c to $2.50	10c to $1.00
Cigar and Cigarette Cases	50c to $5.00	25c to $2.50
Men's Pocket Books	$1 to $5.00	50c to $2.00
Men's Purses	50c to $3.00	25c to $1.50
Hip Books	50c to $5.00	25c to $2.00
Three Fold Cases	50c to $7.50	25c to $3.50
Bill Rolls	50c to $3.50	25c to $1.50
Card and Letter Cases	50c to $7.50	25c to $3.50
Men's Envelope Cases	50c to $7.50	25c to $3.00
Pass and Identification Cases	50c to $7.50	25c to $3.50
Three Fold Pass Cases	$1 to $6.50	50c to $2.50
Bank Runners' Wallets	$1 to $5.00	50c to $2.50

GIMBELS—Main Floor and Subway Store Balcony

January Clearance

PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

Lowest Prices We Have Ever Asked—Large Display of Used and Slightly Shopworn Instruments.

Pianos from $50 Upwards.	Easiest of Convenient Payment Terms.	Player-Pianos From $215 Upwards.

THE list of instruments is large—and very gratifying because it includes so many that are very popular.

GIMBEL stocks are widely known, and any Piano or Player-Piano you select is certain to give satisfaction.

Every instrument is in excellent playing condition.

Every instrument has been carefully tuned, cleaned, polished and made to look like new.

Some of the Instruments are NEW—But Slightly Checked from Handling—
Others are Styles Discontinued by the Makers.
Others Are Slightly Used.

Pianos or Player-Pianos
—For children or others who are acquiring a musical education.
—For lodges, clubrooms and restaurants.
—For bachelor apartments.
—For hotels and boardinghouses.
—For the family that wants a really worthy instrument at a money-saving price.

HERE IS THE LIST—CHECK OFF THE INSTRUMENT THAT INTERESTS YOU AND BRING THE LIST TO GIMBELS.

	PIANOS	Former Price	Clearance Price
1	Francis Bacon Upright	$350	$270.00
3	Francis Bacon Uprights	325	257.50
2	Milton Uprights	275	215.00
1	Milton Upright	235	135.00
1	Conreid Upright	210	185.00
1	Vose & Sons Grand	650	550.00
1	Conreid Grand	500	395.00
1	Hattersley Upright	250	50.00
1	Opera Upright	250	75.00
1	Wagner Upright	250	75.00
1	Lohman Upright	250	110.00
1	Gobler Upright	350	110.00
1	J. C. Fischer Upright	350	125.00
1	J. C. Fischer Upright	350	150.00
	PLAYER-PIANOS	**Former Price**	**Clearance Price**
1	Everett Upright & Cecilian Cabinet Player, (88-note)	$600	$350.00
1	Walraven Upright & Angelus Cabinet Player (65-note)	500	150.00
5	Sohmer Cecilian Players	850	595.00
1	Sohmer Cecilian Player. Beautiful Art case, Circassian Walnut	1,050	635.00
11	Farand Cecilian Players	750	460.00
3	Cadillac Players	600	365.00
3	Cecilian Players	500	315.00
10	Shoeninger Players	600	465.00
3	Milton Players	500	425.00
5	Milton Players	450	385.00
5	Francis Bacon Players	600	433.00
3	Francis Bacon Players	550	415.00
6	Francis Bacon Players	500	392.00
1	Conreid Player	500	345.00
13	Conreid Players	450	325.00
10	Conreid Players	450	315.00
2	Conreid Grand Players	900	675.00
2	Strohler Players	450	275.00
5	Ellwood Players (Transferring Teacher board)	500	295.00
1	Krell Auto Grand Player	800	325.00
1	Wright Player	600	310.00
1	Vose & Sons Player	625	515.00
1	Vose & Sons Player	625	550.00
1	Mason Player	500	285.00
1	Oscar Reiman Player (65-note)	500	215.00

GIMBELS—8th Floor.

These Furs NOT On Sale To-Day

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

(To-morrow) WEDNESDAY

Important Sale of Furs

A Special Purchase of

Women's Fur Coats and Furs

newest models in all fashionable furs

10 French Seal Coats
Flare model of good quality French Seal; collar of Beaver or Skunk.
Heretofore $75.00 — **45.00**

15 Hudson Seal Coats
Straight full model of Hudson Seal; collar and cuffs of Seal.
Heretofore $110.00 — **68.00**

10 Hudson Seal Coats
Ripple model; collar and border of Skunk, Beaver or Krimmer.
Heretofore $150.00 — **110.00**

9 Hudson Seal Coats
Full flare model; collar, cuffs and border of Skunk fur.
Heretofore $175.00 — **135.00**

12 Hudson Seal Coats
Chin collar, cuffs and border of Skunk or Beaver fur.
Heretofore $195.00 — **165.00**

6 Hudson Seal Coats
Chin collar, deep border and cuffs of Beaver or Skunk.
Heretofore $235.00 — **195.00**

10 Hudson Seal Coats
Collar and border of Natural Lynx, Skunk or Taupe Fox.
Heretofore $275.00 — **225.00**

2 Mink Coats
Well matched Natural Mink with border or tails and paws.
Heretofore $475.00 — **295.00**

3 Tiger Kitten Coats
Full length; collar, cuffs and border of Skunk or Brown Bear.
Heretofore $195.00 — **145.00**

8 Caracul Coats
Full ripple model of well matched Caracul skins; chin collar of Skunk.
Heretofore $145.00 — **95.00**

6 Caracul Coats
Fine quality skins, chin collar, border and cuffs of Skunk.
Heretofore $195.00 — **125.00**

4 Caracul Coats
Chin collar and border of Taupe Fox, Skunk or Flying Squirrel.
Heretofore $250.00 — **185.00**

6 Persian Lamb Coats
Of well matched skins; flare model chin collar and cuffs.
Heretofore $225.00 — **150.00**

3 Persian Lamb Coats
Full length model; collar, cuffs and border of Skunk or Lynx.
Heretofore $265.00 — **195.00**

1 Mole Coat
Of real Scotch Mole, collar and border of Taupe Fox.
Heretofore $235.00 — **195.00**

1 Mole Coat
Full length, of real Scotch Mole; collar and border of Taupe Fox.
Heretofore $450.00 — **325.00**

2 Taupe Squirrel Coats
Full length model; collar and border of Taupe Fox.
Heretofore $325.00 — **195.00**

1 Leopard Coat
Of perfect marked skins; deep border and collar of Taupe Fox.
Heretofore $325.00 — **250.00**

Original Paris Model Fur Coats

Hudson Seal Coat
Hudson Seal Coat of fine quality skins, flare model.
Cost to Import $650.00 — **325.00**

Hudson Seal Coat
Fine quality skins; large collar, cuffs and belt of Skunk.
Cost to Import $525.00 — **295.00**

Ermine Coat—*"Premet" Model*
Full length coat of highest grade of Ermine, large roll collar of Taupe Fox.
Cost to Import $2,100.00 — **1,250.00**

Fur Muffs

8.50	Heretofore $11.50	Natural Raccoon
13.50	Heretofore $18.50	Hudson Seal
15.00	Heretofore $19.75	Black Fox
15.00	Heretofore $19.75	Taupe Fox
14.50	Heretofore $21.50	Beaver
19.50	Heretofore $24.50	Mole
19.50	Heretofore $25.00	Skunk
22.50	Heretofore $27.50	Black Lynx
55.00	Heretofore $75.00	Fisher
Grey Fox Sets	Heretofore $59.50	38.00
Brown Fox Sets	Heretofore $69.50	45.00

Fur Scarfs

Heretofore $11.50		8.50
Heretofore $10.50		7.50
Heretofore $19.75		15.00
Heretofore $19.75		15.00
Heretofore $13.50		8.50
Heretofore $17.50		10.00
Heretofore $15.00		10.00
Heretofore $22.50		15.00
Heretofore $39.50		29.50
Dyed Blue Fox Sets	Heretofore $110.00	75.00
White Fox Sets	Heretofore $95.00	68.00

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE - MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

FOR THE SOUTHERN TOUR

The Department for Cotton Dresses (Third Floor)

is showing an infinite variety of charming Dresses, selected with a view to meeting every social requirement of the Southern Resort Season.

Among them are exquisite creations of white net combined with tinted organdie, elaborately braided with soutache; others of net adorned with linen motifs applique combined with soutache, and having by way of finish a quaint pelerine of the Victorian type; and an extremely chic coat-effect model of soutache-braided net, with accentuations of pale-toned broadcloth. There are also many simple but attractive Frocks for morning wear, and a variety of smartly-cut Coat-and-Skirt Suits of crash, ramie linen, and cotton cheviots in broken checks and novelty tweed mixtures.

The New Parasols

for the completion of the Southern costume are now shown in a most interesting variety of dainty models, among which are many exclusive importations.

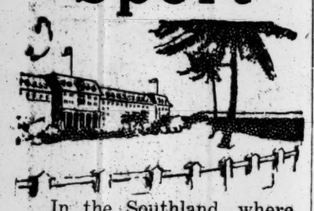
CHIC HATS

Fashion's latest ideas in Shoes, Hosiery and Neckwear; and

DISTINCTIVE NOVELTIES IN BATHING COSTUMES

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Palmy Days of Sport



In the Southland, where the Summer sun ever shines on the fisherman and the golfer, there's a new branch on the royal palm of sport.

A branch of the Abercrombie & Fitch Co. store, opened this week in the Hotel Royal Palm, at Miami, Florida.

You who woo the barracuda and the tarpon will find a friendly face from New York in this friendly land of the Everglades.

Fishing tackle — fishing clothes—hats—golf and tennis outfits — sweaters—motor coats—a fair representation of those A. & F. furnishments of the sportsman and the sportswoman which make this "the greatest sporting goods store in the world."

A new sporting station in the southern seas, which we trust will add to the pleasures of your sojourn.

Bird Shooting in the Carolinas

The guns, the ammunition and all the accoutrements for the bird season in the South.

Quail shooting in North and South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia—full information as to the best localities.

The latest news from the wild turkey regions, and the exact paraphernalia that you will require.

Luncheon Kits and Sporting Novelties

The most complete line of motor luncheon kits at reasonable prices ever shown in America.

Indoor games for the country house — sportsmen's cellarettes, dog crates and all kennel goods.

Everything that you would expect to find in the general storehouse of sports.

"It's Always Fair Weather"—

When a woman who loves the open—North or South—gets together with an Abercrombie & Fitch sporting costume.

Suits that are favored by tourists in the Alps—suits that are indispensable in the tropics.

Snow-proof, water-proof, or simply proof that you appreciate the thoroughbred thing when you see it.

Clothes for the steamer deck and the Pullman, for the canebrakes and the fishing boat, for the golf links and the ski-slide in the Adirondacks.

Men's sporting apparel, from cap to boots, for every game and every adventure—as correct in the proven nature of the fabric as in the style that is the hall-mark of the sportsman.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

RILEY-OSBORNE ROW UP IN LEGISLATURE

Resolution in Assembly for Investigation of Sing Sing Prison Matters.

GOVERNOR TO ACT TODAY

Brackett, for Superintendent, Will Deny All Charges and Demand a "Square Deal," He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—The Whitman-Riley-Osborne fight, which comes to a crisis tomorrow, when the Governor will hear Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley's answer to charges of misconduct in office, was brought before the Legislature tonight, when Assemblyman Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Putnam introduced a resolution providing for a legislative investigation of the prison situation of the State.

"This resolution is intended to clear up the Riley fight and to show who was back of the distardly frame-up against that honest and efficient public servant, Thomas Mott Osborne," said Assemblyman Fish.

The resolution declared it was the consensus of the Legislature that the prison situation should be investigated. Mr. Fish also introduced a companion bill providing for the naming by the Governor of a commission of five at $20 a day to conduct the investigation.

Assemblyman J. J. Ryan, Democrat, of New York has prepared a resolution to be introduced if the Governor ousts Supt. Riley, who is a Democrat, asking that the Governor present to the Legislature all the facts in the case for the purpose of a legislative investigation of Mr. Riley's removal.

"Riley isn't getting a square deal," said Ryan. "He probably will go, because the Governor is the Judge and jury and prosecuting official. The Legislature is the only body that can correct the wrong if Riley suffers one."

While the Legislature was thus taking notice of the prisons squabble, Supt. Riley was in conference with his counsel, ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga, prepairing his defense for tomorrow. Friends of the Superintendent charged openly that the Governor is actuated by social and political motives and is backed by socially prominent persons in New York City.

Mr. Brackett said tonight that the issue involved in the Riley trial was greater than that of a fight between Riley and Osborne.

"The question I shall put to the Governor," he said, "is whether Superintendent Riley is getting the 'square deal' every public official is entitled to. As I see it he is not."

The Riley defense will be a sweeping denial of the Governor's charges that Riley tried to break up the reform administration at Sing Sing, thereby breaking a gentleman's agreement with the Governor and also attempted to intimidate witnesses for Osborne.

Mr. Brackett will tell the Governor that in making the draft list of convicts to be sent from Sing Sing to Dannemora, Riley was following custom and law; that the Superintendent never had an agreement with the Governor by which he was to surrender his constitutional powers in the administration of State prisons, and that he could not intimidate witnesses for Osborne because he had no way of knowing who would be called by Osborne.

"I shall point out to the Governor," said Mr. Brackett, "that many of the reforms, most of them, which others have been claiming the credit for, were really put into practice through the work of Superintendent Riley. The Constitution says the Superintendent of Prisons can be removed only for cause, and I shall plead that the charges made by the Governor are not sustained by the facts."

Governor Whitman intimated today that he would hold Mr. Brackett strictly to the direct issue involved in the controversy with Mr. Riley and that he would permit "no fireworks."

"I will hear anything the Superintendent or his counsel has to say that bears upon the charges at issue," the Governor said. "He must confine himself to the charges."

A lively scene is predicted at the hearing in the Executive Chamber tomorrow at noon. Superintendent Riley expects to go out of office, but he expects to go with a blast of trumpets. Ex-Senator Brackett is known as an able constitutional lawyer, an able speaker, and a past master of sarcasm. He is not a political friend of the Governor, although both are Republicans.

MENACE WHITMAN'S BUDGET

Opposition to the Plan Develops in the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—The first move tonight of Assemblyman Callahan, the minority leader, showed that the Governor's budget will not have easy sailing in the lower house. The fight upon the Executive's financial program by the Senate Republican leaders is already under way.

A few moments after the Assembly convened Mr. Callahan offered a resolution calling upon Controller Travis to present to the Assembly a list of all State employes paid out of funds appropriated for other purposes, as well as a list of all expenditures for purposes other than those specifically mentioned in the appropriation bills. Mr. Callahan's action was caused by a provision in the Whitman budget which gives to the Governor the power to transfer unexpended balances from one department to another. Mr. Callahan holds that this is an attempt to justify something the Republican Administration is doing now without sanction in law. The practice of shifting appropriations was clearly in violation of the Constitution, he said, and it would be impossible for the Legislature to enact the Governor's financial program without a referendum election amending the Constitution.

Mr. Adler, the majority leader and Chairman Maier of the Ways and Means Committee said that they would favor the Callahan resolution. This was the first open declaration that the Governor's proposed system of executive initiation of appropriations would be opposed in the Assembly, which is generally regarded as more friendly to the Governor than the Senate.

Assemblyman Ryan introduced a resolution tonight providing for legislative investigation of the minimum wage problem and the advisability of the enactment of a minimum wage law in New York State.

Assemblyman Goodman, Democrat, of New York, asked for the appointment of a committee to investigate the Diamond Factory fire in Brooklyn in which thirty-one lives were lost, and also the general administration of the fire prevention laws.

Assemblyman Gilroy, Democrat, of New York, introduced a bill providing for the revocation of the New York charter of a corporation conducting business in or without the State so as to constitute a nuisance and endanger the health and comfort of the people within the State. The measure was aimed at New Jersey corporations along the Hudson River which pour smoke and fumes over upon Riverside Drive.

Assemblyman Shipiacoff of Kings, the only Socialist in the Legislature, introduced a resolution providing that the State of New York request the President of the United States to ask belligerent nations to be less severe in their treatment of Jews in Europe.

Assemblyman Frank Aranow, Democrat, of New York, introduced a resolution providing that the Legislature express its confidence in President Wilson and approval of the Washington Administration's course in diplomatic relations with the belligerent nations.

Assemblyman Donohue, Democrat of New York, introduced three constitutional amendments. One provides for a budget system similar to that recommended by the Governor except that the Governor has no power to reduce items in appropriation bills but retains his power to veto whole items. The second amendment provides for one general appropriation bill, including all proposed expenditures. This bill is to be printed and made public twelve days before final passage. The third amendment provides that the Legislature shall have power to decide whether bond issues shall be of serial or sinking funds form, limits all bonds to the life of the improvement, and increases the Controller's supervision over both State and municipal bond issues.

The Assembly Rules Committee tonight took notice of the expected fight on reapportionment by providing for a new committee to consider problems of reapportionment.

With Republican Chairman Koenig of New York in the offing, Speaker Sweet tonight appointed fifty men to jobs in and about the Assembly for the session of 1916. These were, for the most part, pages, stenographers, and secretaries to committees, with salaries ranging from $2 to $10 a day.

BORDEN GOOD-WILL VALUED AT $69,000

Appraisal Based on Small Profits of Great Fall River Cotton Mills and Print Works.

TRUST FUND TAXED $42,000

The $2,127,838 Spurned by Son Now Dead Treated for First Time as Part of Estate.

A third appraisal of the $6,603,502 estate of Matthew C. D. Borden, millionaire owner of Fall River (Mass.) cotton mills, showed that the State of New York had now assessed for taxation the $2,127,838 trust fund set aside for, but never enjoyed by the testator's son, the late Dr. Matthew S. Borden.

The son's marriage to Miss Mildred Negbauer, daughter of a New Haven tailor, displeased the doctor's wealthy father. Dr. Borden and his wife were divorced once, but were remarried, and the tailor's daughter was the doctor's wife when he was killed Sept. 9, 1913, at Palermo, N. J., as a train struck the auto in which he was riding.

Before this fatal accident, the rich father had died. A codicil of the parent's will provided that the doctor, who had been divorced when the codicil was drawn, should have no share in the estate if married to "the person who had been his wife." Otherwise he was to have the trust fund income. In spite of this provision Dr. Borden remarried.

The law does not tax life interests with a remainder to others, but, as Dr. Borden has died and his possible life interest has lapsed, the trust fund has been taxed $42,000 on its passage, in remainder, to his brothers, Edward S. and Bertram M. Borden.

The second reappraisal filed by Transfer Tax Appraiser John J. Lyons yesterday showed that a former appraisal made the gross estate only $7,755,386, whereas the present total valuation was placed at $7,764,925, from which, of course, debts, commissions, and administration and funeral expenses were to be deducted, leaving the net estate $6,603,502.

The value of Mr. Borden's interest, 75 per cent. of the whole co-partnership of M. C. D. Borden & Sons, which controlled large cotton mills at Fall River, was given at $1,144,293. The remaining 25 per cent. of the firm was owned by his sons, Howard S. and Bertam H.

Figures filed by the law firm of Sherman & Sterling, attorneys for the estate, showed profits of the firm, and its selling agents, the American Printing Company, as follows: For six months prior to Dec. 31, 1910, $15,516; from that date to July 27, 1911, $42,289; from the latter date to Dec. 31, 1911, $42,702, and from this date to May 27, 1912, the date of Mr. Borden's death, $29,662.

From the profits as stated it had been estimated that the good will of the concern was worth about $69,000, and this good will has been declared by Appraiser Lyons to be exempt from taxation under the transfer tax law because of a partnership agreement which read in part as follows:

> The partnership shall not be dissolved, nor shall the obligations incurred by this agreement be affected by the death of one of the partners, and the capital of the partner so dying shall remain in the business until the termination of the agreement in July, 1913.

Another clause of the agreement gave the surviving partners or partner the exclusive right to the use of the firm name, and the legal representatives of the deceased partner were forbidden to interfere in the business as carried on by the surviving partner or partners.

Yesterday's report sustained the valuation placed—the former valuation of 7,300 shares of the American Printing Company stock at $3,650,000.

William W. Wingate, attorney for the State Controller, intends to appeal from the Appraiser's finding that the good will is exempt.

An interesting feature of the appraisal was that it taxed three Packard automobiles owned by the estate in Fall River, but bearing New York State licenses. It was said to be the first time automobiles actually outside the State, though owned by a decedent resident of New York had been taxed. Had the articles in question been jewelry or household goods in Fall River, they could not have been taxed.

Yale University was to receive $250,000 under the will.

CORPORALS ROOSEVELT NOW

Two Student Sons of Ex-President in Harvard Regiment.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Corporal Roosevelt is a more familiar term at Harvard now than Colonel Roosevelt, due to the fact that Archie and Quentin, sons of the ex-President, who are now undergraduates at Harvard, both have been appointed Corporals in the Harvard regiment.

Archie was busy at the baseball cage on the field today when Company A, in which he is a Corporal, had its first drill. Other Corporals in this company are C. C. Lund, the 'Varsity oarsman, and G. B. Blaine, both of whom were associated with Archie Roosevelt in stirring up sentiment in favor of the regiment. Quentin Roosevelt is Corporal in Company C, and the first drill for him will not be held until Wednesday.

WILL NOT APPOINT A NEGRO.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—President Wilson today told Bishop Walters, who is President of the National Negro Democratic League, that he would not appoint a negro as Recorder of Deeds for the District. The place has been filled by negroes for a long time. The President said he would like to appoint a negro, but he understood that it would precipitate a discussion of the race question in the Senate.

The President advised the Bishop to call on Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary McAdoo and see if he could not find some positions that could be filled with negroes without exciting opposition.

SENATE TO CONSIDER SERVICE NOMINEES

Whitman Forwards Names of Straus and Hodge, Which Are Sent Promptly to Committee.

SAGE EXPLAINS THIS ACTION

No Discourtesy Meant, He Says, but Legislators Want Nothing "Put Across."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—There will be no immediate confirmation of either Oscar S. Straus of Henry W. Hodge as members of the Public Service Commission for the First District. The names of both these appointees, with a batch of other nominations, were sent to the Senate tonight by Governor Whitman, and were referred to the Finance Committee.

The same course was followed with all the other nominations with the exception of that of ex-Governor Horace White to be a member of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University. The nomination of Mr. White was confirmed from the floor of the Senate on the motion of Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse on the ground that he was a former member of the Senate and an ex-Governor. Prompt action is usual in such cases.

Neither Senate Leader Elon R. Brown nor Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the legislative committee which has been investigating the Public Service Commission, attended the Senate session tonight. Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, when he was asked whether the deferred action on the nominations of Public Service Commissioners Straus and Hodge was out of courtesy to the President pro tem. and the Chairman of the committee, said:

"No, I cannot say that it was, although Senator Thompson is vitally interested in the action of the Senate in this matter. The fact is that we who have been here in the Senate a few years have seen so many things 'Put across' that should not have gone through, if proper care and deliberation had been exercised, that we have made up our minds to be very careful in the future."

Senator Sage said there would be no meeting of the Senate Finance Committee this week, and that the nominations might hang fire for some time before the committee took action. When he was asked whether the Finance Committee would take up an investigation of the charge made by Senator Thompson that Lemuel Ely Quigg, former "accelerator of public opinion" for the Metropolitan Street Railway, had talked the Governor into accepting the resignation of Robert Colgate Wood, the Public Service Commissioner, who retired with charges hanging over his head, and appointing Commissioner Hodge, Senator Sage said that he could say nothing until formal charges had been made and the committee had met to consider the matter.

In a later conversation tonight, Senator Sage said that no discourtesy to either of the Governor's appointees, nor to the Governor, was intended in deferring their confirmation.

"It is only the usual course," said the Senator. "Mr. Straus has held high and honorable office in the past and an exception might have been made in his case on that ground, only it would not have looked well to confirm him from the floor and refer the name of Mr. Hodge to the Finance Committee."

Governor Whitman made it plan today that Mr. Straus, who was named to serve out the two years remaining of the term for which Edward E. McCall, his predecessor, was appointed, would have a full five year term. The Governor said that Mr. Straus would resign on Feb. 1, and then would be appointed successor to J. Sergeant Cram, whose term will expire on that date. Henry W. Hodge was named for the three years remaining of the term for which Wood was appointed. His term will expire on Feb. 1, 1919.

Among the other nominations sent in for confirmation tonight were those of Dr. Frederick L. Marshall of New York to be State Commissioner of Election, of William D. Cunningham, former District Attorney of Ulster County, to be an Associate Judge of the Court of Claims, and of ex-Superintendent of Banks George C. Van Tuyl, ex-Senator Frank N. Godfrey of Olean, and Fred W. Cameron of this city, to be Commissioners of the Saratoga State Reservation. All were recess appointments and all were referred to the Senate Finance Committee in the customary manner.

BULL MOOSE CHIEFS ALL FOR ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1.

tion would depend upon the circumstances at the time.

However, "Roosevelt for President" was the slogan of nearly all the prominent Progressives. On all sides was heard the statement that the Republicans could best insure the return of the Progressives to the fold, as well as the defeat of President Wilson, through the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt.

The Progressive Committee will adopt resolutions at tomorrow's meeting. They may not go so far as to announce that the Progressives will support the Republican nominee and platform in case both are satisfactory, but it will at least be possible to read this between the lines.

While G. W. Perkins declared emphatically that the Progressives would have a ticket in the field, the statement was construed as meaning that the Progressives would indorse a ticket, either that of the Republicans or one of their own.

Colonel Cecil Lyon of Texas, who has been a familiar figure at many Republican conventions and who followed Colonel Roosevelt into the Progressive Party, was emphatic in the assertion that the Republicans must nominate Colonel Roosevelt.

Much Discussion of Hughes.

"How about Hughes?" he was asked.

"Well, for my part, Hughes wouldn't satisfy me. He has been out of politics for a long time, and we do not know how he stands on many matters. And, besides that, I don't believe the Republicans will nominate him, or, that he would accept the nomination if they did. I believe that if the nomination were offered him he would reject it, perhaps in some spectacular manner, so as to set a precedent, that once for all, would take the Supreme Court of the United States out of politics."

General C. D. Elliott of West Virginia here took issue with Colonel Lyon, saying that Hughes might be acceptable to many of the Progressives, though he did not believe he would be nominated.

William Flinn of Pittsburgh, one of the most active Bull Moosers of 1912, also insisted that the Republicans must nominate Roosevelt if they desired to win the election, but in discussing candidates other than Colonel Roosevelt who might be acceptable to the Progressives, he mentioned Governor S. W. McCall of Massachusetts.

The name of Justice Charles E. Hughes was heard frequently in conversations with various Progressives as one who would be supported by the Progressives if nominated in the Republican Convention. Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa was another whose name was mentioned favorably.

Mr. Perkins was the host at a banquet given to 125 Progressives tonight at the Blackstone Hotel. He and Bainbridge Colby of New York were the speakers.

"A Fight to the Last Trench."

In the course of his after-dinner address Mr. Perkins said:

"Finding, as we do, at this hour of crisis in the affair of the world, the so-called leaders of the Democratic and Republican Parties utterly unable to rise to the occasion, it behooves us to deliberate earnestly, unselfishly, patriotically, and by our action tomorrow show the people of this country that we are thinking of the needs of the people.

"The course we take must be constructive, not destructive. And when we announce the result of our deliberations, whatever it may be, we must announce it in no uncertain manner, and after we have announced it we must be prepared to back it up to the very last trench."

Mr. Colby also naturally used military illustrations in developing his thesis, which was that the Wilson Administration has failed to protect the American people and the American flag against lawless acts of belligerents.

"Better," he exclaimed, "than long waiting for the corroboration of what is known, for the certification of the obvious, and proof of the conceded in matters where the lives of Americans are involved, and in which our power and disposition to avenge insults upon our nationality are openly derided; better, I say, in tone and substance, is the policy reflected in the famous message sent from the Treasury Department on Jan. 29, 1861, signed by John A. Dix, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States:

"'If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot.'"

NO ONE-TERM FIGHT ON WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

Judges for appointment, in favor of national aid in constructions of post roads, in favor of free tolls for American coastwise shipping passing through the Panama Canal, and the one-term plank.

In another quarter in the House of Representatives the explanation was made that after President Wilson, in his first annual address, had recommended that measures should be taken to provide for choosing Presidential candidates by the direct primary method, a bill to that effect had been taken up in committee, but that it had been decided that the Constitutional provision giving the States the right to decide the time, place, and manner of holding elections for Presidential electors made such a measure unconstitutional, and the Presidential primaries could not become part of the law of the land except through an amendment to the Constitution.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

Declares One-Term Subject Is One for Frank Treatment.

The letter of the President to Mr. Palmer follows:

State of New Jersey,
Executive Department,
Feb. 5, 1913.

My Dear Palmer: Thank you warmly for your letter of Feb. 3. It was characteristically considerate of you to ask my views with regard to the joint resolution which has just come over from the House to the Senate with regard to the Presidential term.

I have not hitherto said anything about this question, because I had not observed that there was any evidence that the public was very much interested in it. I must have been mistaken in this, else the Senate would hardly have acted so promptly upon it.

It is a matter which concerns the character and conduct of the great office upon the duties of which I am about to enter. I feel, therefore, that in the present circumstances I should not be acting consistently with my ideals with regard to the rule of entire frankness and plain speaking that ought to exist between public servants and the public whom they serve if I did not speak out about it without reserve of any kind, and without thought of the personal embarrassment.

The question is simply this: Shall our Presidents be free, so far as the law is concerned, to seek a second term of four years, or shall they be limited by constitutional amendment to a single term of four years, or to a single term extended to six years?

I can approach the question from a perfectly impersonal point of view, because I shall most cheerfully abide by the judgment of my party and the public as to whether I shall be a candidate for the Presidency again in 1916. I absolutely pledge myself to resort to nothing but public opinion to decide that question.

Four Years May Be Too Few.

The President ought to be absolutely deprived of every other means of deciding it. He can be. I shall use to the utmost every proper influence within my reach to see that he is, before the term to which I have been elected is out. That side of the matter need disturb no one.

And yet, if he is deprived of every other means of deciding the question, what becomes of the argument for a constitutional limitation to a single term? The argument is not that it is clearly known now just how long each President should remain in office. Four years is too long a term for a President who is not the true spokesman of the people, who is imposed upon and does not lead. It is too short a term for a President who is doing or attempting a great work of reform and who has not had time to finish it.

To change the term to six years would be to increase the likelihood of its being too long, without any assurance that it would, in happy cases, be long enough. A fixed constitutional limitation to a single term of office is highly arbitrary and unsatisfactory from every point of view.

The argument for it rests upon temporary conditions which can easily be removed by law. Presidents, it is said, are effective for one-half of their term only because they devote their attention during the last two years of the term to building up the influences, and, above all, the organization, by which they hope and purpose to secure a second nomination and election.

It is their illicit power, not their legitimate influence with the country, that the advocates of a constitutional change profess to be afraid of, and I heartily sympathize with them. It is intolerable that any President should be permitted to determine who should succeed him—himself or another—by patronage or coercion, or by any sort of control of the machinery by which delgates to the nominating convention are chosen.

Should Nominate at Polls.

There ought never to be another Presidential nominating convention; and there need never be another. Several of the States have successfully solved that difficulty with regard to the choice of their Governors, and Federal law can solve it in the same way with regard to the choice of Presidents. The nominations should be made directly by the people at the polls.

Conventions should determine nothing but party platforms, and should be made up of the men who would be expected, if elected, to carry those platforms into effect. It is not necessary to attend to the people's business by constitutional amendment if you will only actually put the business into the people's own hands.

I think it may safely be assumed that that will be done within the next four years, for it can be done by statute; it need not wait for constitutional change. That being done, the question of the Presidential term can be discussed on its merits.

It must be clear to everybody who has studied our political development at all that the character of the Presidency is passing through a transitional stage. We know what the office is now and what use must be made of it; but we do not know what it is going to work out into; and until we do know, we shall not know what constitutional change, if any is needed, it would be best to make.

I must speak with absolute freedom and candor in this matter, or not speak at all; and it seems to me that the present position of the Presidency in our actual system, as we use it, is quite abnormal and must lead eventually to something very different.

Prime Minister and Spokesman.

He is expected by the nation to be the leader of his party as well as the chief executive officer of the Government, and the country will take no excuses from him. He must play the part and play it successfully, or lose the country's confidence. He must be Prime Minister, as much concerned with the guidance of legislation as with the just and orderly execution of law; and he is the spokesman of the nation in everything, even the most momentous and most delicate dealings of the Government with foreign nations.

Why in such circumstances should he be responsible to no one for four long years? All the people's legislative spokesmen in the House of Representatives and one-third of their representatives in the Senate are brought to book every two years; why not the President, if he is to be the leader of the party and the spokesman of policy?

Sooner or later, it would seem, he must be made answerable to opinion in a somewhat more informal and intimate fashion—answerable, it may be, to the Houses whom he seeks to lead, either personally or through a Cabinet, as well as to the people for whom they speak. But that is a matter to be worked out—as it inevitably will be, in some natural American way which we cannot yet even predict.

The present fact is that the President is held responsible for what happens in Washington in every large matter, and so long as he is commanded to lead he is surely entitled to a certain amount of power—all the power he can get from the support and convictions and opinions of his fellow countrymen; and he ought to be suffered to use that power against his opponents until his work is done. It will be very difficult for him to abuse it. He holds it upon sufferance, at the pleasure of public opinion. Every one else, his opponents included, has acess to opinion, as he has. He must keep the confidence of the country by earning it, for he can keep it in no other way.

Example of New Jersey.

Put the present customary limitation of two terms into the Constitution, if you do not trust the people to take care of themselves, but make it two terms (not one, because four years is often too long) and give the President a chance to win the full service by proving himself fit for it.

If you wish to learn the result of constitutional ineligibility to re-election ,ask any former Governor of New Jersey, for example, what the effect is in actual experience. He will tell you how cynically and with what complacence the politicians banded against him waited for the inevitable end of his term to take their chances with his successor.

Constitutions place and can place no limitations upon their power. They may control what Governors they can as long as they please as long as they can keep their outside power and influence together. They smile at the coming and going of Governors as some men in Washington have smiled at the coming and going of Presidents, as upon things ephemeral, which passed and were soon enough got rid of if you but sat tight and waited.

As things stand now the people might more likely be cheated than served by further limitations of the President's eligibility. His fighting power in their behalf would be immensely weakened. No one will fear a President except those whom he can make fear the elections.

We singularly belie our own principles by seeking to determine by fixed constitutional provision what the people shall determine for themselves and are perfectly competent to determine for themselves. We cast a doubt upon the whole theory of popular government.

A Fatal Embarrassment.

I believe that we should fatally embarrass ourselves if we made the constitutional change proposed, if we want our Presidents to fight our battles for us, we should give them the means, the legitimate means, the means their opponents will always have. Strip them of everything else but the right to appeal to the people, but leave them that; suffer them to be leaders; absolutely prevent them from being bosses.

We would otherwise appear to be going in two opposite directions. We are seeking in every way to extend the power of the people, but in the matter of the Presidency we fear and distrust the people and seek to bind them hand and foot by rigid constitutional provision. My own mind is not agile enough to go both ways.

I am very well aware that my position on this question will be misconstrued, but that is a matter of perfect indifference to me. The truth is much more important than my reputation for modesty and lack of personal ambition. My reputation will take care of itself, but constitutional questions and questions of policy will not take care of themselves without frank and fearless discussion.

I am not speaking for my own reelection; I am speaking to redeem my promise that I would say what I really think on every public question and take my chances in the court of public opinion.

REED DEFENDS WILSON.

Tells Milwaukeeans President Is Not Pro-British, but Strictly Neutral.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—This was a day of big political developments in Wisconsin. United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri came here to open the Wilson campaign for re-election and before a big audience in a German town defend the Administration against the German charge that it is pro-English.

Governor E. L. Philip, at Janesville, made specific reply to the attacks of Senator La Follette, delivered in a month of touring of the State, telling the Senator to go to Washington, where the nation needs its lawmakers, and to leave Wisconsin to the judgment of its own voters. He declared that La Follette, while in the Senate, was trying to maintain an invisible rule over this State, and even had aided the Democrats of the State to elect a Democratic United States Senator rather than to see a member of his own party, though of another faction, elected.

The Democratic State Central Committee brought out its candidates for Governor and asked that Justice Winslow of the State Supreme Court be named United States Supreme Court Justice.

Mr. Reed, in his speech, declared that the Administration had been strictly neutral, and that President Wilson was favoring no belligerent, but demanding that all the warring powers respect international law and preserve the rights of American citizens. He defended and explained the preparedness policy of the Administration.

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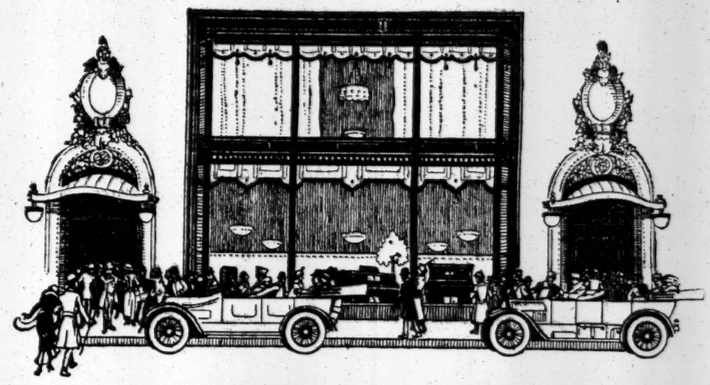

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PADGETT DEFENDS NAVY GAG ORDER

Clashes with Britten of Illinois When Muzzling of Officers Is Attacked.

CURB ON ADMIRAL FISKE

Secretary Accused of Having Refused to Allow Him to Write on Defense Subjects.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The national defense hearings before the House Naval Affairs Committee developed a serious personal clash today between Chairman Padgett and Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois when the Illinois member accused the Chairman of attempting to deceive the committee regarding the alleged "muzzling" of navy officers by Secretary Daniels.

Representative Butler of Pennsylvania persuaded his Republican colleague to withdraw the charge against Chairman Padgett, who had become visibly angry and demanded that Mr. Britten explain.

The trouble arose when Chairman Padgett, answering Mr. Britten's attack upon Secretary Daniels of last Friday, produced an executive order signed by President Taft on Nov. 26, 1909, which Mr. Padgett said was more drastic than any "gag order" ever issued by Secretary Daniels.

As soon as Mr. Padgett had read this order Mr. Britten addressed Rear Admiral Stanford, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, who was again on the witness stand.

"Don't you know there was an order recently issued preventing naval officers from talking in public or to Congressmen?"

"I only know what I have read in the newspapers," said Admiral Stanford.

"Is there any restriction on your testimony before this committee?" asked Mr. Stephens of California.

"There is none," said Admiral Stanford.

"Mr. Chairman," sharply interrupted Mr. Britten, "don't you know that leave of absence was granted to Rear Admiral Fiske on the condition that he would not talk or write for publication or address audiences on preparedness?"

"I know nothing of it," said Chairman Padgett.

"Don't you know that naval officers have been forbidden to discuss preparedness with members of Congress?" insisted Mr. Britten.

"I do not," replied Mr. Padgett, "certainly there has never been any such sweeping order as this one issued by President Taft. The Administration believes that the people have the right to decide for themselves regarding preparedness, and then Congress can call on these naval officers for opinions as to how to get it."

"If the Chairman tells this committee there is no gag order issue he is deceiving this committee," said Mr. Britten.

"Who?" exclaimed Chairman Padgett, patting his hand on the table and evidently preparing to rise in his seat.

"Don't say that, Fred, don't say that," interrupted Mr. Butler, who jumped to his feet. "I have known the Chairman for twenty years, and he would not do anything like that."

"I withdraw the charge, especially as the Chairman may not have known of the Fiske incident," said Mr. Britten.

The Taft order referred to by Mr. Padgett follows:

Executive Order.

The White House, Nov. 26, 1909.

No. 1,142.—It is hereby ordered that no bureau, office or division chief, or subordinate in any department of the Government, and not officer of the army or navy or marine corps stationed in Washington, shall apply to either House of Congress, or to any committee of either House of Congress, or to any member of Congress, for legislation, or for appropriations, or for Congressional action of any kind, except with the consent and knowledge of the head of the department; nor shall any such person respond to any request for information from either House of Congress, or any committee of either House of Congress, or any member of Congress, except through, or as authorized by, the head of his department.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The Naval Committee again made little progress on the defense question itself. Although Admiral Stanford has been on the witness stand for five days, he has yet to discuss in detail the requirements of any navy yard that comes under his supervision.

Members of the committee have plied him with countless questions on trivial subjects.

DANIELS'S CURB ON FISKE.

Said to Have Disapproved of the Admiral's Articles.

The current issue of Collier's Weekly has an editorial headed "The Muzzle of Josephus," saying that Secretary Daniels forbade Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske to write a series of non-political articles for it on the navy. In denying this permission, Secretary Daniels, according to Collier's, said:

"I don't care. You cannot write or speak on any subject connected with national defense. If the people really want to know anything about the navy, they can come to its head. You cannot even say that two and two make four."

On Dec. 24, 1915, according to Collier's, Rear Admiral Fiske reported at the office of the Secretary of the Navy, where Mr. Daniels opened the conversation by saying that he had seen an article by the Admiral in the North American Review, of which he disapproved, and added that if the Admiral had been a younger officer he would have court-martialed him for publishing it without first referring it to the department.

"Admiral Fiske retorted," Collier's says, "that he had submitted the article in question, and four others as well, and that they had all been approved by the Secretary. Mr. Daniels replied that he remembered approving several articles, but that he had supposed they were intended for the proceedings of the institute. Then he went on to say in about these words:

"'In any case, I want you to understand that I expressly forbid you to write or speak in any publication or anywhere on national defense.'"

Admiral Fiske then went on to say, according to Collier's, that the articles for Collier's were intended merely to make technical matters clear to the layman, and was met by the reply that he could not say that two and two make four.

The conversation between Secretary Daniels and Admiral Fiske was followed on Jan. 4 by an announcement by Secretary Daniels that he had forbidden Rear Admiral Fiske and Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, President of the Naval War College, to speak at a dinner of the Commercial Club of Chicago. Secretary Daniels made this explanation in a telegram to the club:

"It is my conviction that the expert opinion of the Navy Department having been given to the public and Congress, and the President having outlined a policy of naval construction, it is better for civilians to lead the fight for enlargement, while naval officers follow the unbroken policy of not attempting to influence legislation."

GEN. SCOTT'S ARMY PLAN.

Six Months' Training for All Men Between 18 and 21 Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Universal military service in some form in the United States, possibly the requirement that all men between 18 and 21 be put through at least six months' training, as a substitute for the volunteer system, was discussed today before the House Military Committee by Major Gen. Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army.

General Scott told the committee that the United States would need an army of nearly 2,000,000 men in the event of war. It developed during the hearing that there were more than 4,000,000 men in the country between the ages of 18 and 21, and that 700,000 more reached the age of 18 annually.

Next to a universal military requirement, General Scott thought the Continental Army plan offered the most workable solution of the nation's military problems. If the plan failed, he said, there was no escape from compulsory service. Every country in Europe, he added, realized the truth of this, and England might better have realized it sooner. With military service imposed on men between 18 and 21 as a patriotic duty, with nominal pay, he thought it would cost the nation no more for an adequate force than to maintain its present establishment.

Representative Anthony asked if it would not be a physical impossibility for any power to land 500,000 men in the United States in a period short of sixty days. General Scott said Austria-Hungary had the ships and men to send a force of 72,000 in a first expedition and 105,000 in a second within sixty days.

"What would become of the 72,000?" Representative Anthony asked.

The General said if they were well established, with adequate big guns, they would be hard to dislodge before reinforcements arrived. France, he added, could send 160,000 men in the first expedition, and Germany 387,000.

STATE GETS MONEY HERE.

Minnesota Depositing Bonds of Southern States for School Fund.

The State of Minnesota has representatives in this city engaged in the unusual procedure of raising funds for municipal purposes through the sale of bonds held as investments. State Treasurer W. J. Smith and State Auditor J. A. O. Preus arrived at the Hotel Astor yesterday and opened negotiations with local bond houses for the sale of about $2,500,000 bonds, chiefly 3 per cent. bonds put out during the last twenty-five years by Southern States. The proceeds will be reinvested in school and road bonds in Minnesota bearing 4 per cent. interest.

The reason one investment is to be disposed of and another made with the proceeds, according Mr. Preus, is to afford cheaper loans to the School Boards than would be possible if school securities were sold in the State. Municipal loans there command interest ranging from 5 to 7 per cent., whereas the sale of the block of bonds contemplated will put the State School Fund in possession of money that may be loaned at 4 per cent., the maximum legal rate.

"The School Fund," Mr. Preus said, "consists of mineral, timber, and agricultural land with a potential value of about $200,000,000. Back in 1860 the Federal Government set aside 9,000,000 acres of swamp land for State purposes, and all of this was assigned to the School Fund. Valuable ore bodies were discovered, and the timber was found to be worth millions. Last year Minnesota produced more than half of all the iron ore mined in this country, and 10 per cent. of this was from mines leased from the School Fund.

"More than 600,000 tons were produced on the State lands last year, and this year it is estimated that 1,000,000 tons will be mined. On this the School Fund will draw a royalty. In recent years considerable land has been sold, as well as a great deal of timber, and the total income for the fund from these operations and from iron ore royalties has amounted to approximately $84,000,000. All but about $5,548,000 of this sum was invested in home securities, the rest going into 'foreign' State bonds. Now that it is necessary to raise more funds for schools and roads, it was thought best by the State Investment Commission to sell a part of the outside investments in a single block."

Mr. Preus, as Auditor of the State, is custodian of the $200,000,000 of land and timber. More than 2,000,000 acres are yet to be sold and the timber standing on it has an estimated value of $12,000,000. Much of the ore lands have yet to be developed. The United States Steel Corporation is operating a number of properties in the School Fund's tract of mining land.

Mr. Smith pointed out that the method of handling municipal financing is different in Minnesota from the accepted routine in this State. Out there the Investment Commission considers all applications from counties, towns, and schools, and gives consent before bonds may be sold. The debt-making power is therefore practically centralized and under control of the commission. A product of this method, Mr. Smith pointed out, is the fact that Minnesota has no outside indebtedness.

'BUSY,' SAY INSURANCE MEN.

Hundreds Gathered Here for Big Meetings This Week.

One hundred and twenty-five agency directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, representing as many cities of the United States and Canada, began a four-day convention at the McAlpin Hotel yesterday. Others are to arrive today. At the same time the Executive Committee of the Home Life Insurance Company began its annual meeting at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

R. E. Dedell, Secretary of the New York meeting, said yesterday:

"There are no European representatives present at this time. Business here is as it is in Scandinavia, Europe. Foreign policies now contain a war clause, and the holder is entitled only to a return of his premiums if killed in battle. In this country, however, we are getting the full benefit of the general prosperity. Last year, too, was satisfactory. The outlook for 1916 is exceptionally promising."

Insurance law was discussed yesterday by a committee of the American Bar Association, which met in the Hotel Astor to consider changes in the second tentative draft of an Insurance code for the District of Columbia. Lawyers interested in life, casualty, and fire insurance were present. The committee, in conjunction with Senate and House committees, has been working on the preparation of a so-called model insurance code.

ENGLISH SHARES PAY 22½%

British-American Tobacco Final 1915 Dividend, 7 1-2%.

The report of the British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, for the year ended Sept. 30, 1915, showed that net profits for the year, after deducting all charges and expenses for management, were £1,850,059, ($9,250,295.) Dividends paid during the year on common stock amounted to £938,148, ($4,690,740.)

A letter from London received yesterday stated that at a meeting of the Directors of the company, held Dec. 23, it was decided to recommend, at the shareholders' annual meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 13, that a final dividend of 7½ per cent., (free of British income tax,) be paid on the common stock, Jan. 18. This would bring the total dividends for the year up to 22½ per cent., as against 24% paid for the year ended Sept. 30, 1914.

The annual report, however, showed that the net earnings of the company for the past fiscal year were £326,963 ($1,634,815) less than for the previous year, although profits for the previous year included £211,282 ($1,056,810) profit on the sale of stock. A. M. Rickards, Secretary of the company, said the Directors did not believe losses due to the war would amount to more than half of the reserve fund of £1,500,000 ($7,500,000), which was set aside at the beginning of the war.

CORN PRODUCTS TRIAL ON.

Federal Court Hears Arguments in Sherman Law Suit.

Argument in the Sherman law dissolution suit against the Corn Products Refining Company began yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Learned Hand. The suit was filed on March 1, 1913, and since then testimony has been taken in many different parts of the country.

Jesse D. Adkins, Assistant United States Attorney General, opened for the Government and accused the trust of resorting to every conceivable plan to stifle competition. He was referring to the evidence which the Government had put in to substantiate its allegations that it had dismantled the factories it had bought up, made use of rebating and profit sharing plans and established the Novelty Candy Company as a retaliation on the National Candy Company for setting up the glucose plant of the Clinton Sugar Refining Company.

Albert B. Boardman, who with Morgan J. O'Brien appeared for the Corn Products Refining Company, asked the Court how the company could be a monopoly without competition, when it had found it necessary to continue for three years a profit-sharing plan, which had cost it $1,500,000.

The suit will continue this morning.

FOOD AND DRUG ACT IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Supreme Court Unanimously Upholds the Sherley Amendment.

DEFINES FRAUD IN LABELS

Justice Hughes's Opinion Holds Claims of a "Tuberculosis Cure" to be Willfully False.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—With bitter characterization of patent medicine manufacturers who proclaim falsely the curative powers of their mixtures, the Supreme Court of the United States today unanimously upheld the constitutionality of the amended Food and Drug act. Some years ago, in the "Dr. Johnson Cancer Cure" case, the Court held that labels were "false and fraudulent" within the meaning of the Act, as it then stood, only when they misstated the ingredients of the compound. In 1912 Congress passed the Sherley amendment, broadening the law so that a shipment would be held misbranded "if its package or label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article or substances contained therein, which is false and fraudulent."

This amendment was particularly at issue in the case decided today. The case arose in December, 1912, when the Eckman Manufacturing Company of Chicago sent into interstate commerce certain containers of "Eckman's Alterative," which was described in an inclosed pamphlet as "effective as a preventive of pneumonia," and of which it was further said: "We know it has cured and will cure tuberculosis." The court today, in an opinion handed down by Justice Hughes, set aside contentions of the defendant that the pamphlet was not a label within the meaning of the law and that the law itself was an infringement of the police powers of the States and not properly a regulation of interstate commerce.

Justice Hughes said, in part:

"Congress is not to be denied the exercise of its constitutional authority over interstate commerce and its power to adopt not only means necessary but convenient to its exercise because these means may have been the quality of police regulation.

"Referring to the nature of the statements, which are within the purview of the amendment, it is said that a distinction should be taken between articles which are illicit, immoral, or harmful, and those which are legitimate, and that the amendment goes beyond statements dealing with identity or ingredients. But the question remains as to what may be regarded as 'illicit,' and we find no ground for saying that Congress may not condemn the interstate transportation of swindling preparations designed to cheat credulous sufferers and make such preparations accompanied by false and fraudulent statements, illicit with respect to interstate commerce as well as, for example, lottery tickets. The fact that the amendment is not limited, as was the original statute, to statements regarding identity or composition, (as in United States against Johnson, referred to above) does not mark a constitutional distinction. The false and fraudulent statement, which the amendment describes, accompanies the article in the package, and this gives to the article the character in interstate commerce.

"Finally, the statute is attacked upon the ground that it enters the domain of speculation and by virtue of consequent uncertainty operates as a deprivation of liberty and property without due process of law and in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution and does not permit of the laying of a definite charge, as required by the Sixth Amendment. We think this objection proceeds upon a misconstruction of the provision. Congress deliberately excluded the field where there are honest differences of opinion between schools and practitioners. It was plainly to leave no doubt upon this point that the words 'false and fraudulent' were used. This phrase must be taken with its accepted legal meaning, and thus it must be found that the statement contained in the package was there to accompany the goods with actual intent to deceive an intent which may be derived from the facts and circumstances, but which must be established.

"That false and fraudulent representations may be made with respect to the curative effect of substances is obvious. It is said that the owner has the right to give his views regarding the effect of his drugs. But a state of mind is itself a fact, and may be a material fact, and false and fraudulent representations may be made about it and persons who make or deal in substances or compositions alleged to be curative are in a position to have superior knowledge and may be held to good faith in their statements. It cannot be said, for example, that one who should put in interstate commerce worthless composition in the channels of trade, labeled or described in an accompanying circular as a cure for disease when he knows it is not, is beyond the reach of the lawmaking powers.

"Congress recognized that there must be a wide field in which assertions as to curative effect are in no sense honest expressions of opinion, but constitute absolute falsehoods and in the nature of the case can be deemed to have been made with fraudulent purpose. The amendment of 1912 applies to this field, and we have no doubt of its validity."

TO TIGHTEN BAN ON DRUGS.

Many Medicines Now Exempt from Law Said to Make Addicts.

The medicines which contain such small quantities of narcotics that they are exempt from the provisions of the Harrison law regulating the use of habit-forming drugs are responsible for most of the drug addicts in this country, according to speakers who last night discussed the drug question at the two hundred and seventy-fourth regular meeting of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence in the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street.

The question came up after the reading of the report of the Committee on Uniform State Narcotic Laws, which included a proposed uniform State narcotic law to supplement the Federal statute. This proposed uniform State law exempted from its provisions medicines containing certain comparatively small amounts of habit-forming drugs, and a number of those present asked why the acknowledged weakness of the Harrison law should be repeated in the proposed State law.

Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox, the Chairman of the committee making the report, admitted that the ideal law would contain no exemptions such as those in the Harrison and the proposed State statutes, but he added that in his opinion a law which did not contain such exemptions would fail of passage in Congress or any State Legislature.

Dr. Wilcox added that, in their operation, the laws would "put the onus of making drug addicts where it belongs." He explained that under the laws, proposed and actual, licensed physicians and druggists, who were forced to make records of all sales of narcotics, could not be responsible for causing drug addictions, because detection in their cases would be easy and penalties heavy. The conclusion then was that, if persons continued to become addicted to the abuse of drugs, and if the manufacturers of patent medicines exempted under the laws continued to be the only ones at liberty to dispense such drugs without regulation, "the onus of making drug addicts" would rest upon the manufacturers.

The report recommended that the Rockefeller Foundation be asked by the society to make a study of the drug question and give a full report on the results of its work. Dr. Wilcox said that in his opinion the Foundation would gladly undertake the task, and he added that no real study of drug addiction had ever been made. The number of drug users who would come under public care with the operation of the existing and proposed laws, he said, would afford an excellent opportunity for such a study.

GARDNER INSISTS ON FIRST-RANK NAVY

Tells Security League We Will Ultimately Need a Sea Force Second to None.

BETTER HARBOR DEFENSES

Thinks Coast Guns Unable to Cope with Foreign Fleets—Choate Advocates Quick Action in Congress.

Congressman Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, in the course of a speech to members of the National Security League at the Hotel Astor yesterday said that while it was probably all right for the present to increase our navy so it would stand second in the world, he thought that ultimately it would be necessary to put it on a footing with any other power. He spoke of President Wilson's grit in abandoning his old opinions and taking up the cudgels in behalf of the national defense. He said he had such a high opinion of Secretary Garrison that he had refrained from dropping "any monkey wrenches" in the Secretary's plan for the increase of the military establishment.

The meeting was, in point of attendance, the largest the league had ever held in New York. Joseph H. Choate, the honorary President of the organization, presided.

Mr. Choate said that he was glad to note that the people generally were awakening to the importance of the question of national defense, but he added he was equally disappointed to note what seemed a spirit of apathy on the part of Congress regarding "the very precarious condition in which the United States is as regards national defense."

Choate Calls for Action.

"It appears to be very evident," said Mr. Choate, "that Congress has not taken the interest in this important matter that it should. Nothing has been done, no step has been taken to carry into effect what seems to me to be the universal wish of the people to get ready. The history of the present great war in Europe has shown how utterly useless is the untrained soldier. Everybody knows now that it takes from six months to a year to train a man so that he will be fit to fight.

"Some people think that the President on his recommendation for the defense of the country has gone too far, while others think that he has not gone far enough. Be this as it may, I may say, For heaven's sake let Congress do something, at least in the way of getting ready."

Mr. Gardner said that he had come to New York to tell the members of the league a few facts concerning the legislative situation as regards national defense. He said that scores of bills would be introduced in relation to the subject and that there seemed to be great confusion of thought about it. His own view, he said, was that we should build a navy that would rank second among navies, no matter what it cost to build it. In the future, he said, it would probably be necessary to make it the equal of any other navy.

He then compared the recommendations of Secretary Daniels and those of the General Board of the Navy. Mr. Daniels, he pointed out, recommended an expenditure for new construction of $67,000,000 for the coming year, while the General Board had submitted two recommendations, one calling for an outlay of $130,000,000 and the second for $98,000,000, the first year. The opinion of the General Board, he added, was that the navy should be made as strong as any in the world. The first recommendation of the General Board, said Mr. Gardner, represented the uninstructed views of the members of the board. The second recommendation was made as a result of instructions issued by the Secretary of the Navy, who had informed the board not to figure for an expenditure in excess of $100,000,000 for the first year or more than $500,000,000 for a five years' program.

The people should demand of the Navy Department, said Mr. Gardner, that it make public whether or not the present United States Navy stood second, third, or fourth among the navies of the world. That question, he said, could be and should be authoritatively answered.

Really an Eight-Year Plan.

"Mr. Daniels," continued the speaker, "calls his plan to increase the navy a five-year program. As a matter of fact it is a seven or eight year plan. There is a great difference between authorizing a navy and building a navy. To prove this I need only call your attention to the fact that the dreadnoughts Oklahoma and Nevada have not yet been commissioned, and yet both of those ships were authorized five years ago. In March of last year Congress authorized the building of two other dreadnoughts and the keel of neither has been laid. It will be next year before they are. They are to be built in Government yards, one in Mare Island and the other in New York. The evidence before Congress shows there is no money available for the construction of ways, the dredging of the basin, and other work that will have to be done before Mare Island can begin building. In New York there is a ship already on the ways and that must be out of the way before work can start there. These are some of the reasons why I say Mr. Daniels's plan is not a five-year, but a seven or eight year proposition."

Referring to the "little navy" men in Congress Mr. Gardner expressed the opinion that the opposition to national preparedness is not a "pork barrel," but rather an "idealistic" opposition.

"The nucleus of the opposition to the navy," he said, "is an idealism. All through the country there are many who are just awakening to the real situation. Last year the fashion in Congress was to laugh at the proposition for a big navy. And I want to say that it takes a big man to change his mind, and I think that President Wilson showed grit when he changed his mind in regard to this matter, but in changing his own the President did not change the opinions of his followers.

Favors War College Program.

"As for Secretary Garrison, he is a patriot and I do not propose to drop any monkey wrenches in his plans. What I have had to say in criticism of Mr. Garrison's plans I have, as a rule, said to Mr. Garrison himself. The actual number of fighting men in our army at the present time is about 98,000. Mr. Garrison proposes to increase the total to about 121,000. I don't think that is anywhere near enough; it is just a drop in the bucket. The War College proposes a total of 251,000 fighting men. The big problem, Mr. Gardner admitted, would be the enlistment of such an army as the War College proposed and the only way to solve it would be to go out into the labor market and bid for them. Fifteen dollars a month, he said, would not get them. Likewise the problem would be simplified, he added, by giving to enlisted men greater opportunities of promotion.

Answering questions from the audience, Mr. Gardner said he favored military training and not military service. The training of the men of the country, he declared, would be the greatest thing that could happen to the country. In the event of war, he said, he feared that conscription or some form of it would have to be resorted to.

No National Guard officer, said Mr. Gardner, should expect in time of war to enter the active service of the country with a rank higher than that of Major. The great fundamental truth behind Secretary Garrison's plan, he added, was that it made the military service a national and not a State service. The harmonizing of the National Guard and the proposal to create a national civilian force, he said, was one of the big things that Mr. Garrison has to work out.

"I assure you," said Mr. Gardner, "that Secretary Garrison does not care one whit what you call his plan, so long as he gets something through that will help."

New York Unprotected.

In answer to a question asked by Mr. Choate, Mr. Gardner said he was of the opinion that the guns in the fortifications guarding New York would be greatly outranged by the giant guns in the main batteries of an attacking fleet.

In regard to the National Security Congress, to convene in Washington next week, it was announced that among those who had accepted invitations to speak or read papers on national defense were:

Frederic R. Coudert, Robert Bacon, Dr. David Jayne Hill, James M. Beck, President A. Lawrence Lowell, Henry L. Stimson, Miss Maud Wetmore, J. Bernard Walker, Charles G. Curtis, A. B. Lambert, P. H. W. Ross, George von L. Meyer, Henry A. Wise Wood, Howard E. Coffin, Henry H. Ward, Theodore Roosevelt, Senator George E. Chamberlain, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, F. L. Huidekoper, Captain Mathew E. Hanna, Colonel W. C. Church, General John F. O'Ryan, General Orlando Holway, George W. Perkins, William Barclay Parsons, Frederick Hoffman, Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, Walter E. Ives, Martin J. Gillen, George W. Wickersham, Luke E. Wright, Captain Granville Fortescue, John B. Stanchfield, J. Hampton Moore, Mrs. A. J. George, and General E. W. Nichols.

INTERLOCKING BOARDS END.

Stockholders Will Today Vote Changes Ordered by Law.

Changes of far-reaching importance will be effected today, when under the provisions of the law, all of the national banks will hold their annual meetings for the election of Directors. The changes will be made to anticipate the prohibition against interlocking directorates contained in the Clayton law. The law went into effect on Oct. 15, 1914, but to allow the banks more time to readjust the personnel of their management, two years were allowed to eliminate Directors serving more than one bank.

In many cases the readjustments made necessary will not take place for some months although today's meetings are the last regular stockholders' meeting before the Clayton law's requirements must be met. Some of the bankers who will have to relinquish important memberships on boards of the big institutions will not resign until Oct. 15. Others will retire today.

The Bank of Commerce will lose at least four of its Directors at today's meeting, and others later in the year. Those who are expected to leave the board now, to comply with the law, are Francis L. Hine, President of the First National; Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National, and W. Simonson, Vice President, and Frank A. Vanderlip, President, of the National City Bank. James S. Alexander, President of the Bank of Commerce, will shortly withdraw from State banks of which he is a Director.

The First National Bank's board has sustained the loss of several prominent bankers who complied with the Clayton law before its prohibition became effective, but other changes will have to be made. A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National, will retire at today's meeting. James J. Hill must withdraw soon if he retains his position in the First National Bank of St. Paul. Mr. Hill is also on the boards of the First National Bank of Chicago and of the Chase National, and he is expected to relinquish those positions.

Four changes will be made in the board of the Chase at today's meeting. One Director will resign, and three new members will be added to the board. No changes are looked for in the management of the Mechanics and Metals.

The effect of the election today and of the special election which will have to be held by many banks in October will be to eliminate much of the banking talent from the boards of the big institutions. Most of the Wall Street banks have had several representatives of other institutions on their directorates, but under the Clayton law the only practical bankers on each board will be the officers of the institution.

The law provides, in substance, that no man who is a Director in a bank having total resources of $5,000,000 or more, whether it is a State or national bank, can serve on the board of another bank in the Federal Reserve system.

The law also forbids Directors of corporations which supply a railroad or other interstate public utility company with more than $50,000 worth of supplies from serving as Directors of the railroad.

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JURY BOX IS FILLED IN MRS. MOHR'S TRIAL

Widow of Murdered Physician Loses Her Plea to be Tried Separately from Negroes.

TO VISIT SCENE OF CRIME

Talesmen Will Be Taken to Great Barrington, Where Doctor Was Shot in His Stalled Auto.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 10.—The trial of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr and two negroes, Cecil Victor Brown and Henry H. Spellman, charged with the murder of the woman's husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, a well-known physician of this city and Newport, began today. There is no death penalty in this State and a conviction would probably result in a sentence of life imprisonment.

The jury was completed after William H. Lewis of Boston, former Assistant United States Attorney General, and counsel for Brown, questioned each man as to his attitude regarding the alleged confessions of the negroes that they had shot down the doctor and seriously wounded his Secretary, Miss Emily G. Burger, in their stalled automobile on Aug. 31, 1915, at the instigation of Mrs. Mohr. The two men later repudiated their purported statements.

The jury is made up as follows:

Charles Clark, a painter, foreman; Alfred Bubamel, grocery clerk; Harry L. Shawcross, mill hand; William F. Stockwell, farmer; Robert D. Heys, decorator; William H. Greene, farmer; J. Austin Snape, storekeeper; William H. Mitchell, inspector; Ora O. Hill, farmer; John Curtis, lumber man; Ethan H. Mowrey, farmer, and Charles F. Drugan, mill hand.

Efforts to have Mrs. Mohr, who is charged with being an accessory before the fact, tried separately, failed. She has been at liberty on bail and came into court today wearing a light veil, which did not conceal her slight paleness. During the long examination of the twenty-seven veniremen who were called, she sat motionless with her eyes fixed intently on each man examined. At times she consulted with her attorneys before a prospective juror was passed upon.

Gathered at the defendant's table were Arthur Cushing and John Fitzgerald, counsel for Mrs. Mohr, and William H. Lewis of Boston and John B. Edwards, counsel for Brown and Spellman. At the other table were Attorney General Herbert, First Assistant Attorney General Abbott Phillips, and Third Assistant Attorney General Claude R. Branch.

Long before time for court to open crowds began to make their way to the Superior Court on College Hill, but when they reached the Court House they found the doors closed against all except those having actual business inside. Deputy Sheriffs and police guarded the entrances. Despite the rain the throng stood about waiting to see the arrival of the various defendants and others having a prominent part in the trial.

The two negroes were brought in from the county jail early in the morning and were taken into the building handcuffed to Deputy Sheriffs before most of the crowd had gathered. Mrs. Mohr arrived at the Court House in an automobile. She was alone and her arrival was the signal for a rush on the part of photographers and others. The police and Deputy Sheriffs were equally quick, however, and she was inside the building before any one had an opportunity to stop her.

Of the veniremen examined eight were excused for cause and seven were peremptorily challenged, four by the State and three by the defense. As a climax to the forenoon session the monotonous course of examination was broken when a private detective, placed on the stand by Attorney General Rice, testified that Hugh Carney, the first venireman to sit on the panel, told him last Saturday that he was favorable to Mrs. Mohr because of her charity. Further questioning developed that no other veniremen had been sounded and that Carney's statement had been unsolicited by the detective. Carney was excused.

All the jurors questioned by Mr. Lewis as to their attitude toward the alleged confessions of the negroes indicated that they would be governed by the court's instructions relative to the weight to be attached to the matter.

Tomorrow the jury will go to Barrington, on the road to Newport, where the shooting occurred when Dr. Mohr's machine was halted by George W. Healis, the negro chauffeur, because of engine trouble. Healis was accused of stalling the machine by a prearranged plan in order to enable his alleged accomplices to do the shooting, but the murder indictment against him was quashed when he was brought into court last week and pleaded nolo contendere to a charge of manslaughter.

By request of both sides the jury will be segregated throughout the trial. A suite of rooms has been engaged at a local hotel, and the jurors will be quartered there until the case is over.

Grip Invades South Orange School.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 10.—Supt. Henry W. Foster, eight teachers, and more than 100 pupils of the public school in this place are at their homes suffering from the grip. Physicians assert that most persons in the town have either the grip or colds.

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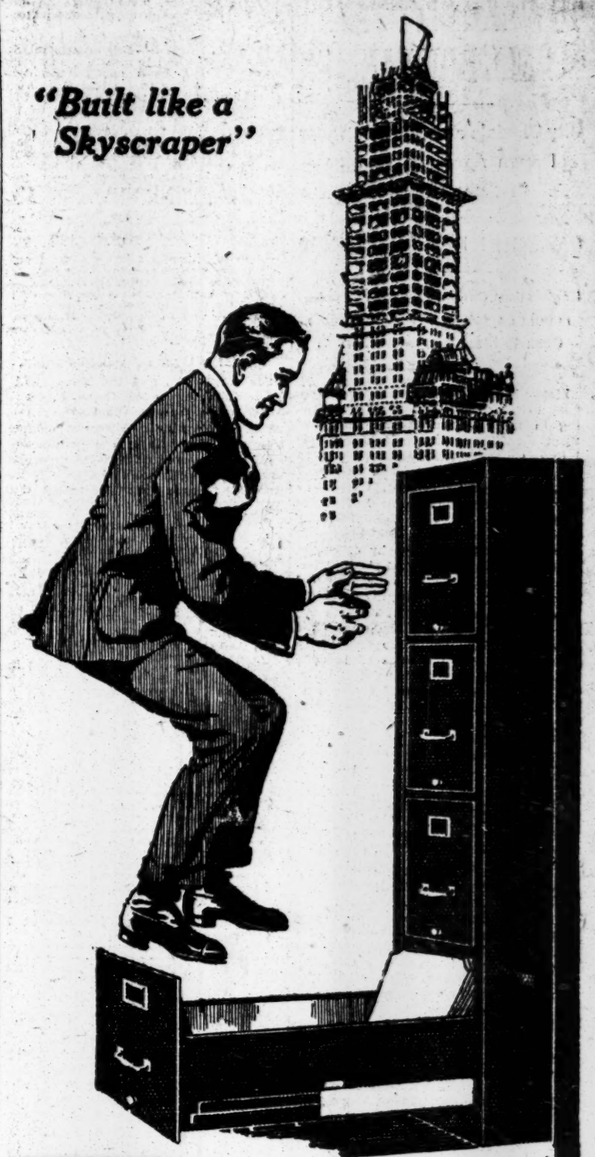

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TO MAKE CITY TAXES FALL DUE EARLIER

City Officials and Senate Leader Brown Agree on Change in Fiscal Calendar.

SAVING IN REVENUE BONDS

Legislative Committee May Recommend Legislation for Available Cash to Meet Budget on Jan. 1.

Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast both expressed themselves as being in favor of collecting taxes four months earlier than they are now collected, so that taxes will fall due on Jan. 1 and July 1, instead of on May 1 and Oct. 1, as at present, when they testified before the Brown Legislative Committee at the City Hall yesterday afternoon.

The object to be gained by collecting taxes on Jan. 1 and July 1, is that tax money would begin to flow into the city treasury at the beginning of the new year to be applied at once to the expenditures under the budget of the new year. This would do away with or greatly lessen the issue of revenue bonds, by which money is now raised by the city to meet expenses between Jan. 1, when the budget goes into effect, and May 1, when the taxes for that year begin to be collected.

By setting the tax days earlier in the year by four months, the city would be able to save a sum in the neighborhood of $4,000,000 now paid as interest on the revenue bonds, which are issued to finance the city until taxes are collected, according to Senator Elon R. Brown.

Change in Fiscal Calendar.

Senator Brown, Controller Prendergast, and Mayor Mitchel were agreed that the fiscal calendar of the city should be changed so that taxes should fall due on the first day of the year, when the new budget went into effect, and legislation making such a change will probably be recommended by the Brown Committee to the Legislature.

There was a difference of opinion over the method of making the change. Mayor Mitchel said that he would favor readjusting the calendar by easy stages, making the taxes fall due once month earlier each year for four years, when the change should be completed. A sudden change, under which the taxpayar would have to pay taxes in October, and then again the following January, would be too much of a burden all at once, he said.

Controller Prendergast, on the other hand, argued that too much confusion would be caused if the changes ran over a period of four years, and said it would be extremely difficult each year to go through the operation of assessing property, hearing complaints, and collecting taxes at changing dates in every year for four years. He thought it would be practicable to make the change of four months all at once and to adjust the payment of taxes so that the change would not be an intolerable burden to taxpayers.

At the hearing Senator Brown indicated that, in his opinion, the city Public Service Commission should be placed under the control of the city. He asked the opinion of Mayor Mitchel, who said:

"It might be well to put the Public Service Commission under city control, provided legislation is passed which will give local control over the salaries and expenses of the commission and give the Board of Estimate power over the budgetary estimates of the commission."

Control of P. S. Commission.

"Yes," said Senator Brown, "I do not see why, since the consent of the Board of Estimate is necessary to appropriations for the commission, the board should not have power of review over the expenses of the commission."

Senator Brown asked whether Secretary Whitney of the Public Service Commission had not objected to placing the commission under financial control by the city. The Mayor said that he assumed that Secretary Whitney did object, as he had never known of an official who favored a change which would place his department under financial control by another body.

"You have not seemed to be seeking increased financial control by the State over the city," said Senator Brown.

"On the contrary, I want greater freedom for the city from financial control by the State," said the Mayor.

"No, you are no solecism," said Senator Brown.

Senator Brown then questioned Mayor Mitchel as to his views on the building of the proposed new Court House. It took some time to reach an agreement as to the figures to be used in discussing this question. Senator Brown first took $28,000,000 as representing the cost of the site and building, including interest on the money spent on the site and to be spent on the building. The Mayor objected to including interest, and urged that $18,500,000 should be accepted as the proper figure to represent the total cost, $10,000,000 for the building and $8,500,000 for the site. The original cost of the site had been $11,500,000, but Mayor Mitchel said it was presumed that $3,000,000 would be realized by the resale of a part of the site.

Court House Problem Unsolved.

"Well, then," said Senator Brown, "in view of the fact that the pay-as-you-go policy which you describe will mean a heavy budget within the next few years, while it is reducing the debt service, do you believe that it is economy for the city to go ahead and build a Court House which will cost $18,500,000 at a minimum estimate?"

Mayor Mitchel replied that if this were a totally new question he would be wholly against it, but that the city had purchased the site in consequence of mandatory legislation by the State. In preparing the site for the building, he said that the destruction of the buildings and the moving away of business from the quarter had reduced the value of the property for commercial purposes, so that if the city tried to resell it today it would get back only 60 per cent. of the price paid, in the opinion of real estate men.

"We have the alternative," he said, "of rebuilding the old building at a cost of about a million and a half and abandoning the site with a net loss of between seven and eight millions."

Still, Mayor Mitchel said, the policy of the city had not been decided upon and that several executive sessions of the Board of Estimate had been held without reaching a decision on the Court House problem.

Senator Brown asked about the law passed by a previous Legislature permitting the Court House to be built in stages. Mayor Mitchel said he did not believe that this law meant that the Court House was likely to be built a story or a few stories at a time.

"That was a device, makeshift," he said, "in order that the city might appropriate the money at intervals, instead of all at once, and the effect it was intended to have was that of keeping the city as far away from the debt limit as possible. Personally, I do not pretend to advocate the plan."

Budgetmaking Argument.

Senator Brown and Mayor Mitchel engaged in some verbal sparring over questions relating to the science of budgetmaking. Senator Brown argued against the present system of the city, under which transfers are frequently made, after the budget has gone into operation, of sums of money from one fund to another. The Senate Republican leader urged that it would make for economy to have a hard-and-fast rule that the head of a department should not be allowed to spend any more money than that appropriated in the budget for the department.

Mayor Mitchel replied that, if such legislation were put through at Albany, it would make for extravagance, for the reason that the Board of Estimate, fearing to starve a department and cut off some of the necessary functions of the City Government, would name an outside figure for each department instead of an inside figure.

"By having the ability to make transfers, we are able to keep appropriations at a minimum and to meet necessary expenses arising from emergencies that could not possibly be foreseen," he said.

Senator Brown was still arguing that the $5,000,000 of transfers shown by the city accounts in 1914 disclosed a condition which made for extravagance. Controller Prendergast then pointed out that the amount of the fall of snow could not be foreseen; that only $1 was put in the snow-removal fund, and that the sums needed to clear snow were transferred to that fund as the snow fell. In 1914 something like $2,000,000 was paid for snow removal, this being nearly one-half of the total sums transferred.

Some of the other large sums transferred, he said, were due to mandatory legislation. This explanation seemed to satisfy Senator Brown, but he asked Controller Prendergast to present him later with the explanations of the specific reasons why each particular sum was transferred.

Explains Widows' Pension Fund.

Senator Brown and the Mayor had a long discussion over the transfer of $100,000 this year for the Widows' Pension Fund. Mayor Mitchel explained that this sum was originally appropriated to take care of orphans in private charitable institutions, but that it was intended to have it handled by the Widows' Pension Fund, if it were found practicable to put the fund in operation and take care of the orphans under it. The money, he said, was used for exactly the purpose designated, but the method of spending the money was changed. Senator Brown insisted that the power to handle money this way made it possible to appropriate money nominally for one purpose, while it was intended to use it for an entirely different purpose. Mayor Mitchel replied that the system had not worked out that way in practice.

Senator Brown at one time called the budget "an India rubber string," and said that the expenditures in 1914 showed a variation of 7 or 8 per cent. from the budget. He said that nearly $7,000,000, the expenditure of which was not provided for by the budget, had been paid out by the city. Mayor Mitchel insisted that $5,000,000 of this figure ought to be stricken out because it related to the transfers and did not show a variance from the budget.

The sum of less than $2,000,000 remaining, he said, was provided for by statute, which permitted the issuance of revenue bonds not to exceed $2,000,000, at the discretion of the Board of Estimate for necessary expenditures not included in the budget. He said that $2,000,000 was necessary, but that he would not favor any larger discretionary amount.

The hearing will be resumed at 11 o'clock this morning.

DU PONT OFFICIALS WORRIED

Two Explosions Follow One Which Killed Three at Carney's Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 10.—While officials of the Du Pont Powder Company were issuing statements this afternoon denying there was anything suspicious about the cause of the explosion in the company's plant at Carney's Point, N. J., early this morning, two more explosions occurred in the Hagley yard plant of the same company north of this city. Orders were issued at once to the detective force employed by the company to seek clues that would indicate the explosions had been caused by outsiders and were not accidental, and precautions at the plants were redoubled.

It is said that agents of the Department of Justice have begun an independent investigation, and there is strong suspicion that all three explosions were brought about by persons anxious to handicap the company in the manufacture of explosions which might find their way to the Allies.

Ex-Congressman C. B. Landis, an official of the powder company, and its spokesman, declared today there was no truth in reports from Carney's Point that secret agents of the company had been trailing suspicious persons seen about the plant there, but the rumor persists.

Only one man was injured, and he only slightly, in the explosions this afternoon. Three men were killed at Carney's Point. They were Richard J. Larney of Eighty-first Street and Gibson Avenue, Philadelphia, foreman of the mill; John Walsh of Nyack, N. Y., and T. Clyde Winn of Penns Grove, N. J.

This explosion was in one of the glazing sheds at Plant No. 11, where smokeless powder was coated with graphite. The victims were the only ones in the vicinity, for it was what might be called the "midnight noon hour," and most of the men had left the works while their places had not yet been filled. The amount of powder that exploded has not been determined, but it is known the quantity was large, for the concussion was felt for twenty-five miles.

The first of this afternoon's explosions came at 3 o'clock, when a press mill blew up. Edward Geil of 1,125 Lancaster Avenue was slightly burned, and was carried to the Delaware Hospital here.

The second explosion came an hour and a half later, and was in a black powder mixing mill near the site of the press mill. The mixing mill contained 500 pounds of powder, but no workmen were in or near it, and no one was hurt. The concussion shook buildings for miles around, and the three explosions within fifteen hours threw the families of the powder makers into panics. Wives feared to have their husbands depart for work.

HOLD CASSIDY AND WILLETT.

Court Orders Paroles Denied Pending Cropsey's Mandamus Motion.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 10.—An order was made by Justice Whitmyer in the Supreme Court in Hudson Falls today, staying action of the State Board of Parole on applications of "Curly Joe" Cassidy and ex-Congressman Willett for parole from the Great Meadows prison at Comstock, Washington County. The paroles were held up until the motion of District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County for a writ of mandamus to compel the board to deny the applications, shall have been decided.

The order is returnable Jan. 22 before Justice Whitmyer in Schenectady.

The motion for the writ of mandamus was argued before Justice Whitmyer today. Attorney Hersey Eggington appeared for District Attorney Cropsey and Deputy Attorney General Edward G. Griffin opposed the motion in behalf of the Attorney General.

Attorney Eggington argued that the prisoners should not be paroled without the payment of the fines. Counsel for the Attorney General argued that it has been the practice of the Parole Board for twenty years to parole prisoners at the expiration of minimum terms, leaving fines to be collected at the expiration of maximum terms or left with the District Attorney for collection. To grant the writ, he said, would seriously interfere with the working of the prison system.

PRESBYTERY SEEKS MILLION

Another Endowment Wanted to Build a New Church Yearly.

New York Presbytery, meeting yesterday in the Old First Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, voted to raise $1,000,000 for an endowment for the Church Extension Committee of the Presbyterian Church.

The committee rendered its annual report, which showed that it has expended to date $2,500,000, of which $900,000 came from the John S. Kennedy gift of $1,800,000. The committee already has an endowment of $1,000,000, but says it must have another $1,000,000 with which to build one new church a year.

Ban on Hebrew Trades Removed.

The ban on thirty-six labor organizations in the United Hebrew Trades, suspended from the American Federation of Labor by President Samuel Gompers, was lifted last night. Following a meeting of the executive officers of the Central Federated Union in Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, Ernest Bohm, the Secretary, announced that the Hebrew Trades could now return to good standing. The suspension grew out of a refusal by the Hebrew Trades to expel the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which was organized by delegates refused admission to a convention of garment workers.

SERVICE BOARD HAS ITS BIGGEST YEAR

Dual System Construction, It Reports to Legislature, Is Now at Its Height.

SURFACE TRAFFIC FALLS

Decrease, Negligible Here but Country-Wide, Is Attributed to the European War.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—The report of the Public Service Commission of the First District, which was submitted to the Legislature tonight, shows that in the year the commission awarded contracts aggregating about $26,000,000. Almost $20,000,000 of these contracts were for subway and elevated railroad construction. The report says that the commission did a larger amount of work in the year 1915 than in any other year since its organization.

The running expenses of the commission amounted to $3,600,000 for the year, of which about $3,000,000 was devoted to rapid transit work. The report points out the expansion of its engineering staff, made necessary by the enormous amount of construction work which its engineers have had to plan and supervise, as being largely responsible for the increase in its expenses. The commission employs about 2,300 employes, 1,600 of whom have been added to the force within the last three years.

New Subway Contracts.

Added to contracts previously awarded upon the city-owned lines of the dual system, the total of rapid transit contracts, either completed or outstanding at the close of the year, was $167,606,989.70. In addition, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation (Brooklyn Rapid Transit) had either under construction or completed at the end of the year work on the third-tracking and extensions of their elevated railroads amounting to $25,000,000. The estimated total cost of all the dual system lines and their equipment is around $350,000,000, of which the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will contribute about $105,000,000, the New York Municipal Railway Corporation about $61,000,000, and the city the remainder. Both companies contribute to the cost of building lines to be owned by the city, and a substantial share of their contributions is included in the total of $167,606,989.70.

Cash disbursements by the city and the two companies for the year on construction account were, in round figures, $33,000,000, of which the city supplied $19,000,000, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company $14,000,000, and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation about $100,000. This company, however, disbursed about $4,400,000 in the previous year for real estate purchased for city-owned rapid transit lines to be operated by it. In addition, the two companies disbursed several millions in payment for construction work on privately owned lines.

Construction work under the dual system, the commission says, is now at its height. Out of 80 contract sections upon the city-owned lines, the commission has awarded 73 contracts. The remaining 16 will be awarded during the year 1916.

Street Car Traffic Decreases.

One of the interesting features of the report is the statement that for the first time in the eight years of the commission's existence the total of street railroad traffic and revenue from passenger fares showed a decrease instead of an increase. The report says that this condition is also recorded in other parts of the country, and is generally attributed to the European war. The decrease is so small in New York City, however, as to be almost negligible.

The total number of passenger fares for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, was 1,807,632,326, as against 1,813,204,356 for 1914, a decrease of 5,571,630. The real decrease, however, was about 3,000,000 in excess of this figure, owing to the fact that the traffic over the Manhattan Bridge was not included in the 1914 report. The total loss of about 8,500,000 is less than the traffic of two normal days. The companies' receipts from passenger fares amounted to $88,785,912 for 1915, as against $89,561,262 for 1914.

A curious feature of the traffic figures is that the decrease was confined to the elevated and surface car lines, while the subway showed a slight increase. The figures for the subway were 345,585,749 passengers, an increase of more than 5,000,000 for the year.

Transit Relief in 1916.

The commission announces that some of the new rapid transit lines will be placed in operation during 1916. Among them are the White Plains Road extension of the Lenox Avenue branch of the first subway, running from 180th Street to 241st Street; the new rapid transit lines in Queens, running from the Queensboro Bridge Plaza to Astoria and Corona, and the connections of the same with the Second Avenue elevated railroad in Manhattan and with the first subway; the third, or express tracks on the Second, Third, and Ninth Avenue elevated railroads in Manhattan and the Bronx; the extension of the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn from Sixty-fifth Street down Fourth Avenue to Eighty-sixth Street, and the New Utrecht Avenue branch of the Fourth Avenue Subway, at least as far as Sixty-second Street, where it intersects the Sea Beach Railroad.

It is also announced that the operation of the Seventh Avenue Subway from Times Square to the Pennsylvania Station and of the Jerome Avenue branch of the Lexington Avenue subway may begin during the year.

During the year some additional construction work was done in the first subway at a cost of about $400,000. This work included principally new entrances, exits, stairways, &c., at different stations. The total cost of the first subway to the city up to Dec. 31, 1915, was $56,441,435.88. Up to the close of the year 1915 the city had also expended for construction on city-owned lines under Contract No. 3, (with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company,) $52,354,427.78, and for construction on city-owned lines under Contract No. 4, (with the New York Municipal Railway Corporation,) $58,730,805.83, making the total investment of the city in rapid transit railroads, $167,526,669.89.

The report refers to the enormous increase which has taken place in street car riding since the days of the old horse car. The average number of rides taken by each person in the district covered by the commission was about 360 for the year. Before the days of the elevated and subway the report says that each person's average was between forty and fifty trips. Estimating the population of New York City at 5,400,000, the report estimates that each person paid about $16.49 to the transportation companies.

Accidents of the Year.

The total number of accidents on railroads in 1915 was 66,208, a decrease from the year 1914 of 5,302. The number of persons killed in 1915 was 20, against 27 in 1914. Twelve persons were killed in grade crossing accidents, as against 13 in 1914 and 21 in 1908, the first year of the commission's activity.

The commission has at present jurisdiction over 102 corporations, in addition to some holding companies and trunk line railroads entering the City of New York. The total capitalization of these 102 corporations was $1,325,273,548, of which the 71 transportation companies had $913,670,742 and 31 gas, electric, and steam companies $411,602,806.

The report, which has not yet been printed, was transmitted to the Legislature by a letter signed by all the Commissioners, namely, Oscar S. Straus, Chairman; J. Sergeant Cram, George V. S. Williams, William Hayward, and Henry W. Hodge.

THINKS JITNEYS DID IT.

Caused Surface Car Losses, Immigration Official Believes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—T. V. Powderly of the Bureau of Immigration, in discussing today the statement by the Public Service Commission that the falling off of street car traffic in New York and other large cities during the past year was due to the exodus of men who went to Europe on account of the war, said that no statistics compiled by the Government would throw any light on this matter.

Mr. Powderly pointed out that the total number who left the country last year was only 169,161, a number entirely too small, when distributed through the country, even if it all came from the large cities, to have any appreciable effect on street car traffic.

"The fact is," said Mr. Powderly, "that the movement of immigrants and emigrants since the war began has been tremendously reduced. In the year ended June, 1914, we received into the United States 1,218,480. For the year ended June 30, 1914, the number of immigrants was only 326,700, the smallest number since 1899.

"The only large movement, comparatively, during the past few months has been the return of Italian reservists. There has been a net gain of immigration from France and England, none whatever from Austria and Hungary, and only a very slight gain from Germany. There was a net loss of Italian population in this country since July 1 of over 65,000. Their going would hardly afford a reason for less street car traffic.

"I am inclined to think the slow, hesitating character of the service on the street cars of most of the large cities has more to do with reduced traffic. The taxicab and the jitney can account for some falling off, no doubt."

STEAMSHIP SUIT ENDED.

Supreme Court Holds Pool Has Been Made Void by the War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Government's anti-trust suit, begun in the New York Federal courts before the war against European steamship lines engaged in carrying steerage passengers, was dismissed today by the Supreme Court on the ground that the alleged geenral pool agreement had become "void of actualities" by the war. Chief Justice White directed that the decision of the lower court should be vacated without prejudice to the Government's bringing another suit should it so desire.

The case came up on appeal both by the Government and the steamship lines from the decision of the lower court, holding that the pooling agreement was a reasonable restraint of trade, but that the sending out of "fighting" ships was a violation of the law.

The defendants were twelve British, German, Dutch, and Russian steamship lines and their principal officers or agents in the United States. The Government complained that the lines apportioned the steerage business north of Cadiz, Spain, in definite percentages, fixed rates, and had driven out competitors.

No Choice Yet for Lamar's Place.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—President Wilson and Attorney General Gregory tonight began considering candidates for the vacancy of the United States Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Lamar. They conferred for more than an hour, going over the long list of men suggested for the place and eliminating many names. Afterward the Attorney General said no decision had been reached and that the field still was open.

John N. Willys Is Dined.

Elisha Walker, of William Salomon & Co., 25 Broad Street, gave a dinner last night at Sherry's, Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, to John N. Willys, President of the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, Ohio. Among the guests were Frank A. Vanderlip, Clarence Brown, J. S. Alexander, Gates W. McGarrah, G. W. Van Tuyl, Jr., J. W. Platten, Lewis L. Clarke, J. B. Martindale, Harry Bronner, J. S. Bache, J. Horace Harding, Charles Hayden, Edgar L. Marston, L. G. Kaufman, Alvin W. Krech, Willard V. King, Frederick Strauss, William Salomon, E. G. Merrill, G. G. enry, Alonzo Potter, L. P. Sheldon, Jacques Weinberger, and Clarence A. Earl.

NEW HAVEN CASES TO BE TRIED AGAIN

Date of Government's Next Move to be Decided at Washington Conference.

JURY SYSTEM CRITICISED

Lawyer for Defendants Doubts Wisdom of Present Method in Big Corporation Cases.

Advices from Washington show that the Department of Justice is disposed to bring the New Haven case to trial again at an early date. R. L. Batts and F. M. Swacker, who were the leading counsel for the Government in the prosecution in the Federal District Court of the eleven ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, will go to Washington today to report to the Department of Justice upon the trial, and to confer with Attorney General Gregory on the cases of William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Charles F. Brooker, Charles M. Pratt, and Edward D. Robbins, the five defendants concerning whose guilt the jury disagreed.

Though a great deal of pressure will be brought to bear on them to drop the prosecution and leave the defendants alone, counsel who tried the case for the Government feel that if the trial were taken up again there would be good hope of getting a conviction. The fact that six defendants, who had little active part in the New Haven, have been acquitted would concentrate the attention of the jury on the five ex-Directors who are left, and this would make the Government's task a good deal simpler, they assert.

Then they have heard from two of the jurors that a great deal of the discussion in the jury room turned on the question as to whether there was a conspiracy between the years 1890 and 1892. This, it is assumed, was the result of a misunderstanding of Judge Hunt's words, when he charged that unless the jury thought a conspiracy had been established as existing in 1890 or 1892 and continued within the period of limitation, the case of the Government must fall to the ground. If this mistake really occurred it adds another point to the dissatisfaction which the Government has with the court's charge. They regarded it as amounting almost to instructions to acquit.

To Precede Baker Trial.

Whatever is decided, however, concerning the date when Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Ledyard, and the other three are again brought to trial, their second ordeal will certainly precede the trial of George F. Baker and the other New Haven Directors who were included in the indictment but whose cases were separated from the trial of the others.

F. M. Swacker, talking yesterday of the way in which the jury had acted, was inclined to think that they had shown that even in as involved a trial as this a dozen men could be relied on to get at the kernel of the problem.

"They asked for the Tripartite Agreement, the Sound Lines Agreement, the Corsair Agreement, and the evidence upon the Joy Line. Then they also wanted the map of 1907, which illustrated the relations of the New Haven and the Boston and Maine. These go right to the root of the controversy, and it seems to me it shows that they had, during their long stay in the box, obtained a clear conception of what the main issues were."

Royal Victor, who was counsel for Mr. Brooker, asserted that he was fairly well satisfied with the verdict and that he thought the jury had shown itself efficient, but he was very doubtful as to the wisdom of the use of the present jury system in cases of the magnitude and character of the New Haven case.

"I think," he said, "we were fortunate to obtain as good a jury as we did, but we have undoubtedly gone a very long way in our use of juries from the theory under which the system originally grew up. In old English times, and in the early days of New England, the jury was chosen because it knew something about the case or the persons concerned in it, and was, therefore, fitted to arrive at a fair decision in the matter.

"Contrast a jury in a place like Lebanon, Conn., where they still preserve the old Colonial form of Government, with a jury in New York City. Here, what can a dozen men picked, so to speak, from the street, know about the affairs of a great corporation like the New Haven or about the personality of its Directors? In Lebanon, however, every one knows every one else, and has a clear idea of his character and habits. If a horse or a sheep is stolen a jury there is very likely to arrive at a fair decision, because they understand the circumstances and the personalities involved."

Points to Holland's Method.

Then Mr. Victor pointed out that in Holland the courts have a system precisely the opposite of ours. There three Judges, who are trained in settling issues of fact and are supposed to be acquainted with many sides of life, have the decision as to whether the defendants are guilty or not, and then the question of punishment is left to a jury of business men impaneled much as they are here.

"That means," said Mr. Victor, "that whereas we expect twelve ordinary men without any experience to decide on delicate questions of fact, and a Judge, who is supposed to be something of a recluse, to pass on the punishment, which is essentially a practical question calling for much human experience, there they use the trained minds to determine the facts and the men of experience of life to measure out the penalty."

Mr. Victor pointed out that in our modern civilization we have made many things crimes which were not crimes in essence, such as violations of the Sherman law, and he thought that as far as these were concerned, it was desirable that the jurors should be men experienced in the delicate distinctions involved and not twelve citizens selected practically at random. He suggested that in the commission form of government which had made such rapid advances in the last few years the importance of the expert was realized, and that if the same idea was extended to the courts, not in ordinary criminal cases, but in those involving difficult technical crimes, a great advance would be made.

MAY SEND APPONYI HERE.

Veteran Hungarian Leader Talked of as Ambassador to Washington.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (via London.)—Advices received here from Vienna say that Count Albert Apponyi, the veteran Hungarian political leader, possibly may be chosen to fill the vacant post of Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States.

While there is no authoritative information on the subject here, it is thought in certain circles that the chances for him to receive the appointment are good.

Count Apponyi is 69 years old. He has been a member of the Hungarian House of Deputies since 1872. Count Apponyi visited the United States in 1904.

EDISON REBUILDS AT ONCE.

Works on Plans for New Structure While Old One Is Burning.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 10.—Thomas A. Edison didn't get to bed until dawn this morning. Late last evening he heard that one of the buildings of his carbolic acid plant at Silver Lake, N. J., a short distance from this place, was being destroyed by fire and that the best the firemen could do would be to prevent the fire from spreading to other buildings. Without taking the trouble to inquire what caused the fire Mr. Edison went to his office in the plant here and found the plans of the building which was burning.

By the time the fire was out the inventor had gone over the old plans thoroughly and half completed new ones for the building. He worked on the plans until they were finished and ready to be carried out by other persons. Then he left word for a large squad of workmen to be hurried to the Silver Lake plant this morning. The building that was burned was of corrugated steel, and can be hastily replaced. Mr. Edison's plans are principally for the machinery to go into it. He said that the fire enabled him to make a few little changes that he had been contemplating, anyhow.

When reminded about the fire again this afternoon, for he had forgotten all about the little incident, Mr. Edison said that the burned building would again be in use by the end of the week. He was asked if there was any special reason for such haste.

"Oh, no, not particularly," he laughed. "It's just my way of doing things. I could sleep better after I got the thing off my mind."

Mr. Edison has completed his outline of the kind of a laboratory he thinks the United States Navy should maintain in connection with the new preparedness program, and has turned the plans over to the Government. He said today that he had no new suggestions to make in this line at the present time, and that his part of the work was done for the present at least.

Train Hits Carriage; Four Killed.

GREENWICH, Ohio, Jan. 10.—Arthur France, 45, his wife, same age, and their two children were instantly killed today when a buggy in which they were driving across the Big Four Railroad tracks was struck by a passenger train. The side curtains of the buggy were down, preventing a view of the tracks.

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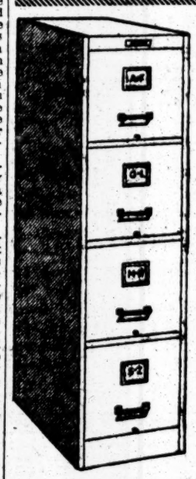

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The State of the Nation
By Woodrow Wilson, his message to Congress as relating to unneutral Americans and preparedness.

Naval Defenses of the United States
A brilliant analysis of the conditions that would confront us in the event of war, by Captain Alfred P. Niblack, U. S. N.

The American Need of Defense
By Hilary A. Herbert, ex-Secretary of the Navy, who believes that readiness for defense is preventative rather than provocative.

The Uses of Adversity
A discussion of the adverse conditions that Great Britain and her allies labor under, by Ignatius George Kelly, editor of The British Review.

The British Sea War
Winston Spencer Churchill's (late First Lord of the British Admiralty) statement to Parliament in full.

Germany Invincible and Secure
The German Chancellor, von Bethmann Hollweg, pictures Germany triumphant on all sides and supplied with everything necessary to carry on the war indefinitely.—His speech to the Reichstag.

The Hatred of Germany
By Alfred Capus of the French Academy, who maintains the hatred that Germany inspires, and that will endure long after the war, will be one of the most noticeable of its results.

"Austria-Hungary Still Lives"
The late Prime Minister of Hungary gives some inside facts about conditions in the Dual Empire and discusses the failure of the Entente Allies, as seen by the Teutonic nations.

The British $500,000,000 Loan
Maximilian Harden, in his trenchant style, answers the arguments of those of his countrymen who see in the American loan a symptom of British weakness.

Variety in Submarines
An able article by the well-known French authority, Rear Admiral Degouy, explaining some of the difficulties of submarine warfare, and showing why this means of naval attack has not been more successful.

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CURRENT HISTORY, TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

CENTRAL TRAINMEN VOTE ON 8-HOUR DAY

Conductors Defer Action, as No Ballots Are Provided for Them Yet.

ALL RAILROADS INVOLVED

Question of Short Shifts May Lead to Strikes Throughout U. S. and in Part of Canada.

Trainmen in the service of the New York Central Railroad Company began voting yesterday on the demand for an eight-hour workday. This demand, in which the four brotherhoods of operatives on all the railroads in the United States and parts of Canada are joined, is part of the movement which, it is asserted, may cause 400,000 men to go out on strike.

The ballots for distribution among the men were placed in the hands of the local Chairman of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen following the arrival in New York City of C. M. Holliday of Syracuse. Mr. Holliday is in general control of the situation affecting the trainmen on lines east of Buffalo.

On Sunday, at a meeting of the local lodge of trainmen in Horton's Hall in West 125th Street, Mr. Holliday gave an outline of the plan to be followed in the voting, and urged those present to stand firmly together for their rights.

The general Chairman remained in the city yesterday, holding numerous conferences and developing sentiment for concerted action in the eight-hour demand.

For some reason which none of the local heads of the Order of Railroad Conductors seemed able to explain, no votes for the conductors reached the city yesterday, although a general announcement following the conference of union leaders in Chicago said the voting among all the brotherhoods probably would be under way by Jan. 10. Since that conference the preparations of the men have been conducted with utmost secrecy.

Are Working in Secret.

Employes of the various services on all roads were cautioned against making statements, and inquiries were invariably referred to the general officers, who, in the case of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, were in Cleveland.

It was nevertheless learned yesterday that, although the Brotherhood of Conductors had determined to stand with the others in a request for an eight-hour day, a very decided disinclination had arisen to have this action regarded in the light of a possible strike preliminary.

"We will join the trainmen, the engineers and the enginemen in a request for a shorter day," an official said, "but we do not want to strike. I will not say that we will not strike, but the sentiment among conductors is very strong against it.

"Our hours, in many instances, are long, but not long enough to cause us to take radical action. We hope the railroads will see the wisdom of coming to an understanding with the brotherhoods, because in many cases, especially among the trainmen, real causes for grievance exist.

"But I do not think the vote being taken by the trainmen should be called a 'strike vote.' I know the conductors will not describe it that way. The vote is being taken merely to decide if we will make a request for an eight-hour day, not that we will strike if we do not get it."

Trainmen interviewed took a decidedly different view.

"We will strike if we do not get the eight hours, and we will not submit to arbitration if we can help it," one trainman said. "I know there is provision that these differences must be submitted to an arbitration board, but I do not think the men will stand for it. The last time we gave our case into the hands of the arbitration board the conductors got all the best of it."

Hours Are "Manipulated."

This trainman asserted the chief complaint against the railroads was their way of manipulating the "eight and twelve hour day." There is, this man explained, a provision that a trainman shall be paid for a full day if he works eight hours without break.

"But suppose there is a break in our work before the eight hours expire," he said. "Then we've got to work twelve hours for eight hours' pay. And we do not get paid overtime until we've put in at least thirteen hours.

"The railroads have taken advantage of this arrangement to work many of us long hours, and we intend to put an end to the practice."

This man asserted there wasn't the slightest doubt that all four brotherhoods were unanimous for the eight-hour demand and would vote solidly for it.

Besides the trainmen and the conductors those joined in the movement for an eight-hour workday are the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Enginemen and Firemen. It could not be determined last night if the voting by these organizations was started.

On the local divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad arrangements have been completed for taking the vote among the trainmen. There, as with the New York Central, the trainmen interviewed seemed eager for decided action and a possible strike, whereas the conductors were sympathetic, but not radical.

"If they vote strike we'll have to stick," one of the conductors said, "but there are few conductors on the Pennsylvania who want to strike."

DENIES TERRAZAS TORTURE.

Raul Madero Says He Tried to Help Him While a Prisoner.

Writing to THE NEW YORK TIMES in reference to the dispatch from El Paso containing Luis Terraza's story of his imprisonment and torture at the hands of Villa, Raul Madero says:

Will you kindly enter in my name an emphatic denial of my having had anything to do with the torturing of which Mr. Terrazas speaks? If Mr. Terrazas remembers rightly, the only thing I ever had to do with his unfortunate captivity was with the view of helping him and his family, part of whom I personally escorted to the frontier.

I always disapproved of the detention of Mr. Terrazas, and if he was not liberated at the time it was due to the fact that I could not accomplish what was not in my power.

Mr. Madero was represented in Mr. Terrazas's narrative as having commanded the detachment of soldiers which took the latter from his cell to undergo the torture of hanging.

The New York Times Reaches Employers

An announcement in the SITUATION WANTED columns of The Times will be read by those who have employment to offer—the very men and women who decide such questions.

Telephone Bryant 1000

CALLS RIOT A STOCK RUSE.

Perpetrated to Further Youngstown Tube Merger, A. F. L. Official Says.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The opening of the Grand Jury investigation of the strike and riot in East Youngstown, the resumption of work at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, and the ordering home of the Fourth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard, which had been called out for strike duty, were the developments in the situation here today.

Thomas H. Flynn, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, returned here from Pittsburgh today, and issued a statement in which he charged that the rioting was due to a scheme to depress the value of stock of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company so that a merger of independent steel interests could be effected.

"We have evidence that we regard as conclusive, proving that this entire trouble was caused by paid sluggers brought to East Youngstown by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company," Mr. Flynn charged. "The gunmen who did the shooting were residents of Pittsburgh. We understand that these gunmen, twenty-five in number, were deputized by Sheriff Umstead. If this is so, the Sheriff violated the law.

"I do not think there was any foreign influence involved. I think it was a financial scheme rigged up as the last desperate resort to depress the value of Tube Works stock so that interests trying to form a great half-billion dollar merger could get the control they wanted. Strangely enough, control of Tube Works stock is held by local men. They did not want to sell. They figured that stock worth $500 a share to others was worth that much to them, and they wanted to keep the control in Youngstown.

"I have seen sluggers here that I can identify as sluggers that have operated in other places. I know these men were brought here for this job. This whole thing was engineered by financiers. Organized labor demands that this rotten thing be investigated to the finish."

President T. A. Campbell of the Tube Company announced tonight that he would not make any statement regarding Flynn's charges.

Prosecuting Attorney Henderson said that Mr. Flynn would be called before the Grand Jury to repeat his charges under oath.

At the office of the Tube Company it was said that about 800 men returned to work today. Persistent reports tonight had it that the strikes in the plants of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company and the Republic Iron & Steel Company, affecting 18,000 men, had been settled. Confirmation was not obtained.

Counsel for persons whose homes and places of business were burned by the mob, resulting in a loss estimated at more than $1,000,000, said they would be unable to collect any damages. Insurance companies will not pay, it is held, and neither State nor county can be held liable.

TRIBUTE TO GEN. HUBBARD.

Peary Arctic Club Adopts Resolutions on Its President's Death.

The Peary Arctic Club, at its thirteenth annual meeting yesterday afternoon, adopted the following concerning its former President, the late General Thomas H. Hubbard:

The Peary Arctic Club records with profound sorrow the death in New York May 19, 1915, of General Thomas H. Hubbard, its second President. Words are inadequate to express the value of his service to the club. Called to its leadership at a critical juncture, he sustained and directed its work with faith, patience, liberality, and without fear or compromise defended its success. Motives and ideals like those which inspired him, a young soldier of the Union, years before, animated him in the Arctic quest, and the attainment of the pole was to him another glory for the flag he followed and the country he loved. The club honors General Hubbard as an American patriot, not less than discoverer, of whom, as of old, it may be truly said:

"The righteous man of purpose fixed and strong
Scorns the depraved commands
Of angry Faction clamoring for wrong,
Nor fears the Despot's frown. Not Auster's roar
Whitening the restless wave on Adria's shore,
Not the red thunder hurled
From Jove's avenging hands
Can shake his solid will. Unmoved he stands
Erect amid the ruins of a world."

To the family of General Hubbard each member of the club offers his sincere, personal sympathy.

No successor to General Hubbard, in the Presidency was elected, Zenas Crane of Dalton, Mass., continuing as Vice President.

Benefit for Vassar $1,000,000 Fund.

Vassar graduates and undergraduates are taking great interest in an entertainment which will be given at the Chemists' Club, 52 East Forty-first Street, this afternoon and evening. The purpose is to help swell the million-dollar fund that is to be used for endowments. The raising of money for this fund was started last Fall. The entertainment will consist of moving pictures and songs and dances by individuals who have given their services in this cause. Moving pictures of "The Pageant of Athena" held last Fall to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Vassar College, will be the principal feature.

AMERICAN KILLED BY MEXICAN TROOPS

P. Keane, Bookkeeper on a Hearst Ranch, Had Been Held Prisoner.

CARRANZA CHIEFS GATHER

Queretaro Now the Seat of Government—Argumedo May Usurp Villa's Leadership.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 10.—P. Keane, a bookkeeper employed on the Hearst Babricora ranch, and held prisoner several weeks by order of General Villa, has been killed by Mexican troops, according to advices received late today from Madera.

The killing of Keane, who was 60 years old, occurred at Rubio, near the ranch in Western Chihuahua, according to the brief telegram.

Three other employes of the Hearst ranch were released about a week ago and reached the border.

General José Rodriguez, operating with Villa, was said today to have burned all bridges and a number of freight cars on the Mexican Northwestern Railway between Rubio and La Junta, and was reported advancing toward Madera with a small army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Restoration of the old capital as the seat of Government in Mexico apparently has been postponed indefinitely. Advices both to the State Department and to the Mexican Embassy here indicate that General Carranza will remain for weeks and probably months at Queretaro, making that place his headquarters, as he formerly did Vera Cruz.

Military and civilian chieftains of the de facto Government are gathered at Queretaro now for a general conference called by General Carranza. Dispatches to the State Department today announced the arrival there of General Obregon and other leaders.

It is expected that after the conference will come the announcement of a new Cabinet, perhaps including as Minister of Foreign Affairs Juan Sanchez Azcona, who was Secretary of Francisco Madero. Louis Cabrera, Minister of Finance, is on his way to Queretaro from the United States, and Jesus Acuna, Minister of the Interior, will go from Mexico City. Among the problems that it is believed will be discussed are the national finances and a plan to establish a Federal bank with branches throughout the country.

Although Ambassadors have been named by Mexico and the United States, it appears improbable that either Henry Fletcher, chosen to represent the United States at Mexico City, or Eliseo Arredondo, named as Ambassador here, will be accredited until Carranza occupies the Executive Chair in Mexico City. It has been understood here that Carranza is withholding the credentials of Señor Arredondo pending the accrediting of the American Ambassador. Mr. Fletcher is still at his post in Chile.

While the military situation in Mexico has been simplified by the surrender of the principal Villa forces, it is still far from being cleared up, and the de facto Government has only fairly started the task of pacification. Almost no hope now is entertained that Villa will leave the country, and some of the reports received indicate that he is having some success in gathering together a number of the leaders of independent bands still operating in Western Mexico.

The recent capture of Gomez Palacio by Benjamin Argumedo is not regarded by the American Government as of great importance, notwithstanding that it is a suburb of the important railway centre of Torreon. The presence at nearby points of strong Government forces is believed to make the retention of Torreon by rebels impossible.

Argumedo's appearance in the North, however, has aroused interest here, because his personality and record are such that it is feared he may fill the vacancy as a popular rebel leader created by the collapse of Villa. The fact that he is popular with the Zapata element is also considered a dangerous factor.

J. R. Silliman is again with General Carranza as personal representative of the State Department. He was sent to Saltillo to resume his functions as Consul, but frequent occasions for representations to Carranza made it necessary to designate him again as the department's traveling representative.

SLIGHT HOPE FOR HUERTA.

His Physician Says Former Dictator Is Gradually Losing Strength.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 10.—Slight hope for the recovery of General Victoriano Huerta remains tonight, according to Dr. Schuster, his physician.

Dr. Schuster said his patient was gradually losing strength and that his illness had reached a critical stage.

COLLEGE MEN FAIL IN QUIZ ON THE WAR

Test in Three Universities Shows Students Woefully Ignorant of Current Events.

N. Y. U. AVERAGE 58 PER CENT.

Questions About Men Named Daily in the Newspapers Brought Ludicrous Replies.

Whether the ignorance of the college student of today is representative of a growing indifference on the part of the American public toward events, persons, and places intimately associated with the European war is a question which college and university authorities are investigating as a result of examinations recently held under the auspices of three representative institutions. As an immediate result of the recent quiz on contemporaneous events conducted at New York University, where an average grade of fifty-eight per cent. was the rating shown by fifty-nine students, several members of the Faculty are looking for corrective measures to overcome this deficiency.

It was stated yesterday by a member of the department of history at the New York University that he believed the apparent indifference of students toward the present war was indicative of a general tendency on the part of the public to neglect a close study of affairs in Europe. That the surprising lack of information of affairs immediately connected with the war was not peculiar to students at any university was further expressed as the opinion of Professor Arthur H. Nason, Assistant Professor of English at New York University. Professor Nason, who submitted twenty-one questions to students in his various classes, pointed out that the questions used have also been submitted to students of two other institutions—a Middle Western State university and Bowdoin College—where the results were about the same.

Calls It Lamentable.

Dean Kenneth C. M. Sills of Bowdoin College is quoted as saying, "I do not think college men of New England colleges are very steady newspaper readers," and referred to the question as "lamentable, but not surprising."

Some of the questions asked by authorities at both Bowdoin College and New York University received answers which in many cases were ludicrous. At Bowdoin, out of a class of fifty-three students, twenty were ignorant as to the location of Gallipoli, which in many cases was put variously in Italy, France, Bulgaria, Greece, and Berlin. New York University students answered the same question with apparently as little accuracy.

The French General, Joffre, was variously designated by students at both institutions as "Joffree," "Jeffery," "Geoffrey," and "Jeofrey," indicating a general unfamiliarity with even newspaper headlines. The question, "Who is Venizelos?" resulted in similarly ridiculous answers. Some recollected the ex-Premier of Greece as a Spanish artist, another said that he was a Mexican rebel, while still another designated him as the Premier of Italy. When asked, "Who is the present ruler of England?" several students replied variously King Edward, George III., IV., or VI. as the correct information.

In the department of history at New York University Assistant Professor Theodore F. Jones submitted current questions to a class of students in European history, among which was the query, "Where is Christiania?" Only two students knew its location, in spite of the fact that the daily papers of the day before all contained long accounts of the landing of the Ford party at that city. One student of the same class half seriously answered the question, "Who is Sir Douglas Hague?" by stating that he would answer the question correctly if told where the other "Haig" was.

No 100 Per Cent. Mark.

Of the fifty-nine students taking the examination at New York University, none answered all of the inquiries correctly, while only three obtained a grade above 90 per cent. Of a class of twenty-three freshmen nine failed, while the average rank was 63 per cent. Another class of the same number of freshmen averaged only 52 per cent. and thirteen failed to pass, while a class made up of upper class men did as poorly and averaged a grade of only 61 per cent.

A member of the N. Y. U. Faculty expressed it as his belief that the students took the test seriously and that while the answers were not accurate in most cases he had not noticed an attitude of contempt for an interest in the war described by the Professor of the Western University where the same questions were asked. He also stated that in most cases the students expressed deep chagrin as to their shortcomings and that a more close application to the war and persons immediately associated with the world's events would probably result. Dean Archibald L. Bouton urged students at the regular morning chapel exercises, yesterday, to subscribe to a daily newspaper or at least a weekly periodical in order to correct this general ignorance.

The Questions.

The questions asked by members of the Faculty at both New York University and Bowdoin College were as follows:

Where is Gallipoli?
What is the capital of Bulgaria?
What countries bound Serbia?
In what country is Saloniki?

In spite of the fact that this city has been frequently mentioned in the daily papers during the past two weeks, forty-two out of fifty-three students at Bowdoin failed to give the correct answer, and results were similar at New York University. It was frequently located in Poland.

On what sea is Montenegro? (About half of the students taking the test answered this correctly, others gave nearly every sea in Europe and Eastern Asia.)
Who is in command of the French Army?
Who is the Prime Minister of England? (Winston Churchill was a popular choice.)
Who is Bethmann Hollweg?
Who is Poincare? (One student answered that he was a French artist.)
Who is Venizelos?

This was the question that perplexed more students both at New York University and Bowdoin than any other—some said that he was a French General; others that he was a Mexican rebel.

Who is Briand? (Only 11 correct answers were given at Bowdoin.)
Who is von Hindenburg?
Who is General French. (One sutdent at New York University replied that he was the English General.)
Who is Sir Edward Grey?
Who is Viviani? (This question also baffled students, and at Bowdoin there were only four correct answers, although many designated him as an "Italian.")
Name, with the proper title, the ruler of Germany.
Name the ruler of Greece. (Only twenty-three out of a class of fifty-three Bowdoin students could name this important ruler, and replies were about the same at New York University.)
Name the ruler of Turkey. (This also received several surprising answers.)
Name the ruler of Italy. (One student said that he was Victor Emmanuel XXIX.)
Name the ruler of Bulgaria? (One answer gave him as King Augustus.)
Name the ruler of Russia.

It was also stated at the university that a general concensus of opinion on the part of the undergraduates would confirm the belief that in many cases what one member of the Faculty termed "academic isolation" or a close application to particular studies was accountable for a good share of the ignorance of more up-to-date affairs. Many students have expressed the belief that before entering college they followed the course of the war more closely from the daily newspapers than after entering upon their academic routine.

TO SUPPLY DYE PLANTS.

Botanical Garden Stimulates Interest in Their Cultivation.

Drug and dye plants are being cultivated by officials of the New York Botanical Garden on their own land, so interested are they in overcoming the shortage due to the European war, according to the report of the Director of the garden, Nathaniel L. Britton, which was submitted yesterday to the Board of Managers, who held their annual meeting at the offices of the Treasurer, James A. Scrymser, at 66 Broadway.

Another practical way in which the garden has made itself useful to the community has been by co-operating with garden clubs in Staten Island, Westchester County, and Long Island. Many requests for lecturers have been received, but it has been found impossible to send employes of the garden, Mrs. Britton, however, who has devoted much study to horticulture, addressed many of these clubs, using material developed by the society.

The New York Botanical Garden last year obtained the use of 140 acres more of Bronx land and now has nearly 400 acres, which make it the largest institution of the kind in the temperate zones, and provides unequaled opportunity for further development. By means of $10,257, subscribed or collected by 148 members and friends, employment has been provided for many of the needy of the city in clearing the land in co-operation with the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The number of kinds of plants in outdoor plantations and under glass is nearly 14,000. In the year 1914 more than 36,000 specimens were added to the museum and herbarium, which gives an aggregate of 1,500,000 preserved specimens. The library increased during the last year by 900 volumes and now has 27,224 bound books, exclusive of pamphlets and reports.

These officers were chosen at the annual election: Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, President; Andrew Carnegie and Francis Lynde Stetson, Vice Presidents; James A. Scrymser, Treasurer; Nathaniel L. Britton, Secretary; George McAneny, George W. Perkins, Myles Tierney, and Louis C. Tiffany, managers.

Wagner Ring Cycle Performances.

The dates for the annual cycle of Wagner's "Der Ring des Nibelungen" at the Metropolitan were announced yesterday by General Manager Gatti-Casazza. "Das Rheingold" will be sung Thursday afternoon, Feb. 3, and "Die Walkuere" the following Thursday. "Siegfried" will follow on Friday, Feb. 18, and "Gotterdammerung" will close the cycle Thursday, Feb. 25. Subscribers will have till Jan. 15 to retain their seats, and Jan. 18 the public sale will begin.

GET $38,000 FOR BOYS' CLUBS

Campaign Captains and 150 in Teams Cheer First Check for $2,500.

A ten-day campaign to raise $500,000 for the extension and endowment of the Boys' Club Association of New York was begun yesterday noon, when more than 150 business men, all volunteering their services as solicitors, assembled at 57 Chambers Street. After luncheon and speeches they went out into the rain to make their collections, which amounted to $38,000 at the end of the day. This included a check of $5,000 from Ralph Pulitzer and a similar sum from Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan.

The collecting teams will meet at 57 Chambers Street at noon each day until the end of the campaign to make their reports. At yesterday's luncheon they received directions for their work from the Campaign Committee, Martin W. Littleton, Chairman; Charles H. Sabin, Vice Chairman; William M. Kingsley, W. W. Skiddy, Joseph P. Day, William Shillaber, E. N. Potter, Emil M. Scholz, and S. M. Bard.

The powder for the opening shot of the campaign was furnished by M. Guggenheim's Sons, whose check of $2,500 Charles H. Sherrill of the Committee on Speakers announced. Much cheering followed. The name of Thomas W. Lamont was on the next check received, and thereafter the contributions came steadily in.

Following is a list of yesterday's contributions:

R. Pulitzer	$5,000	O. M. Reid	$1,000
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan	5,000	P. A. Rockefeller	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Davison	2,500	C. H. Sabin	1,000
M. Guggenheim's Sons	2,500	P. Strauss	1,000
T. W. Lamont	2,500	S. Untermyer	1,000
Vincent Astor	1,000	W. E. Corey	600
G. F. Baker, Jr.	1,000	F. B. Adams	500
Joseph P. Day	1,000	T. L. Chadborne	500
Elbert H. Gary	1,000	R. F. Cutting	500
J. H. Harding	1,000	Mr. and Mrs. D. Emery	500
E. T. Hall	1,000	G. H. Kinnicutt	500
Otto H. Kahn	1,000	Joseph P. Knapp	500
G. W. Perkins	1,000	A. Lawiashn	500
E. N. Potter	1,000	Allan McCulloh	500
Publishers' Assn.	1,000	Joseph D. Ryan	500
		J. H. Schiff	500
Total			$38,000

Before the teams started out they were addressed by Collector Dudley Field Malone, who said:

"The nation is agitated by the movement for preparation, and one of the surest ways to prepare this country is to prepare the poor boys of the city streets to become intelligent citizens with real devotion to their country. Because we are a democracy we cannot, through the Government, do as much for the masses of our people as can the Germans, for instance. But because we are a democracy we can, and through the devoted initiative of private citizens, we do make a movement of this kind a success and raise funds sufficient to help those clubhouses that will bring physical training and mental development to the boys of this city.

"These are youngsters born in limited circumstances who have the nerve and courage of enterprise to go out to work after school hours and help support families in need."

Martin W. Littleton will make the address today. Every evening will be filled with interesting events at the Boys' Club, Avenue A and Tenth Street. Tonight there will be a series of wrestling bouts. An entertainment for the benefit of the fund will be given at the Candler Theatre next Sunday night by Ruth St. Denis and her company of dancers.

LAFAYETTE REPORTS 'SAFE.'

French Liner Is Expected to Reach Pier Here Today.

The French liner Lafayette reported by wireless to the shore stations on this side yesterday. Though the time of her report and the distance were not given it was expected that she would reach her pier this morning. The coming of the Lafayette has been a matter of considerable interest here because of a report that reached this side just before she left Bordeaux that the Americans among her passengers had been warned not to sail on her.

These anonymous warnings were similar to those sent to passengers on the Cunard liner Lusitania before the voyage which ended in her sinking.

Among those on board are Miss Josephine Moras, Miss Edna Wallace Hopper, Mrs. Leslie Cotton, Miss Frances Clyne, Dr. Stanley Osborne, Charles S. Thorne, Mrs. Mary Willard, Pringle Stephen, Donald Harper, and Henry Clews, Jr.

Memorial for Dr. Thomas Hunter.

The Thomas Hunter Association and the Faculty and alumnae of Hunter College will hold memorial exercises for Dr. Thomas Hunter, President Emeritus of Hunter College, in the chapel of the college, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

4 HURT IN EXPLOSION THAT WRECKS HOME

Two Women Hurled Through Floor When Flashlight Powder Ignites.

BUILDING WALL BLOWN OUT

Jersey Photographer Burned in Trying to Aid His Wife—Helper May Die.

HADDONFIELD, N. J., Jan. 10.—Ten pounds of flashlight powder exploded this afternoon in the dining room of the home of Charles Mills at 7 Regnillah Avenue. One wall of the house was blown out, it was set on fire, and windows were broken in neighboring buildings.

Mr. Mills, his wife, daughter, and his daughter's fiancé, Arthur Teed, are in the Cooper Hospital at Camden all badly burned. It is feared that Mrs. and Miss Mills and Mr. Teed will die.

Mr. Mills has a photograph establishment near his home and was in his studio working. In the dining room of their home Miss Marie Mills and Mr. Teed of 808 Haddon Avenue, Camden, were mixing the ingredients for ten pounds of flashlight powder. Mrs. Mills stood at the end of the dining room table watching them.

What set the powder off is not known. When the explosion occurred Mrs. Mills was hurled through a window out upon the lawn with her clothing on fire. A hole was torn in the floor and through this the young woman was hurled.

Teed was thrown through a doorway leading into the parlor of the house across the room and against the front door with such force that the door was knocked from its hinges and was thrown with Teed into the street.

Mills ran out of the photograph studio to the aid of his wife. Before he could get the fire out she was burned to the waist and all her hair was burned off. Mills and others dropped into the cellar to rescue Miss Mills, who was as seriously injured as her mother. All her hair was lost and her body was badly burned. Teed escaped with burns of the face and hands and arms, but several ribs and bones in his body are broken and he suffers from shock.

The firemen put out the flames, but the downward force of the explosion blew the hole through which the young woman dropped to the cellar and tore down the pillars holding the centre floor beam. The house is so badly twisted it will probably have to be torn down.

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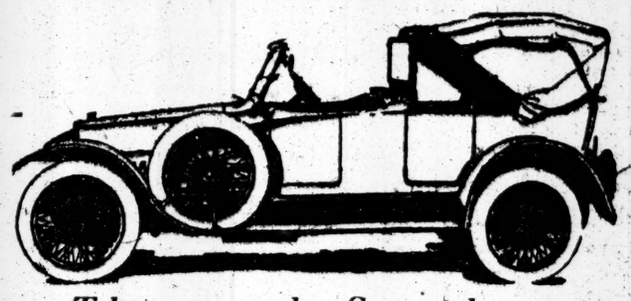

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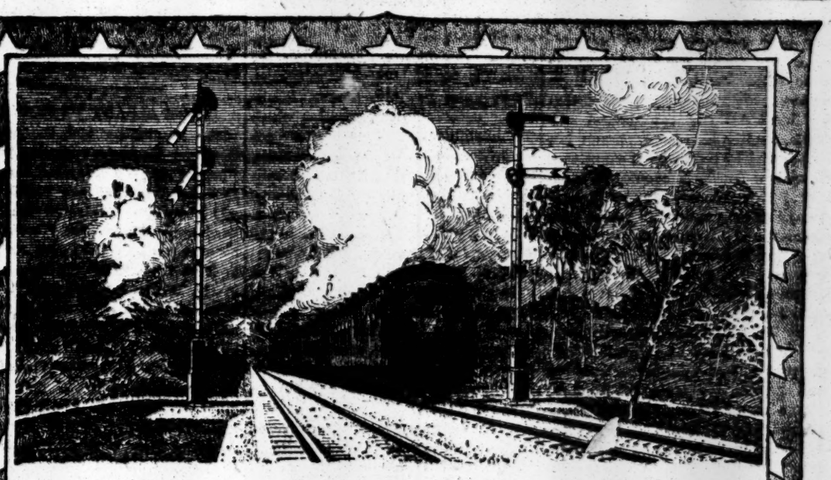

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 11, 1916.

THE RULE OF REASON.

The New Haven case now joins the list of those in which final decision awaits the Supreme Court's restatement of the rule of reason. Its application in this case was withdrawn from the jury by Judge HUNT. He charged, like the Supreme Court before him in the earliest cases: "Courts "and juries have nothing to do with "the economic question which may be "involved in the rules of trade and "commerce crystallized in the na-"tional statutes. Such rules may be "thought to be wise or unwise, but "whether they are is immaterial to "this inquiry." So the Supreme Court ruled in the Northern Securities case, in language even more explicit, only to declare in the Oil and Tobacco cases that defendants under the Sherman law must be tried by the rule of reason as well as by the language of the statute thus interpreted. The question of law arises whether the New Haven Directors are guilty if the application of the rule of reason reveals public benefit rather than public detriment. If so, what is the position of all the great railways of the country? Probably not one of them has become what it is without sharing the guilt of the New Haven Directors, if they are guilty. As one of the counsel argued:

> The strict application of the Government's theory in this case would make every railroad official of the United States a criminal. Railroads can grow into great systems only by consolidation. It was not only the New Haven that was on trial, but the entire railroad enterprise of the United States.

The strict letter of the Sherman law may perhaps impose business conditions which would be ideal in some other world, if they could be realized. But it is idle to pretend that any statutory fiat can control economic conditions. The Sherman law was passed by men who thought they knew how business should be managed. Railroads are run by men as they must be managed to retain their business and solvency. The rules of trade and commerce are not crystallized in the national statutes if they run contrary to those rules. It is only conspiracies by "wrongful means," in Judge HUNT's words, that are unlawful. If conspiracy by rightful means, and to public advantage, is forbidden, then the country faces the administration of all railways in the Texas manner, and it would lose the benefits of railways developed in the New Haven manner. Who that knows the condition of the railways of Texas could wish to have it made a national condition? Yet that is a possibility unless the rule of reason is to be applied to the consequences of the Sherman law as well as to its language.

Hitherto the Supreme Court has stood upon its dignity, and declared that it never reversed its early trust decisions. All its decisions are held to have been according to the rule of reason. It would seem that the uncertainty respecting this which inspired the Judge's charge, and which caused the jury to send for the Northern Securities decision, is the critical point in the case, for the country as well as for the defendants. There are now half a dozen cases pending upon appeal turning upon this point. It would be a great gain if they could be decided in a manner which would forbid future attempts to require the operation of railways in a theoretical manner. The interest of the public first is that wrong shall not be done, and secondly that the public shall be served. The New Haven has served the public better than it has served its shareholders, but their wrongs disappeared in the course of the trial. Counsel for the Government explicitly withdrew in open court even the charge of graft or private benefit. Nothing was left in the case but its public aspects, and these are advanced by a result of the trial which might be better for the defense, but could hardly be worse for the Government.

Is it not possible for the Supreme Court to put it out of the power of Government officials to seek to impose upon the country an interpretation of the Sherman law which the court itself has annulled? Could not the same result be reached by instructions from the head of the Government to its subordinates? Why should the rule of reason be binding upon courts and not upon Attorneys General? The Sherman law crystallizes the customs of trade only if it includes the rule of reason. To exclude the rule of reason is to make the statute so unreasonable that it could not remain the law. Much good has come from the Sherman law interpreted reasonably. Nothing but harm can come from turning it into an unreasonable statute.

TRANSIT RELIEF IN 1916.

The legislators who are investigating the Public Service Commission think that what the public want is a daily meal of scandal. One purpose of revealing scandals is to hurry up rapid transit, and that is coming along with unsuspected speed, for all the scandals. This year the Lenox Avenue branch will be extended along the White Plains Road to 241st Street. In Queens the lines running from that end of the Queensboro Bridge will be opened to Astoria and Corona and connected with the Second Avenue elevated line in Manhattan and with the original subway. The express tracks on the Manhattan elevated road will be opened in a few days and will give an open air ride on both sides of the city in the subway's time. The Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn will be extended to Eighty-sixth Street and the New Utrecht branch to Sixty-second Street.

It is suggested that perhaps the Jerome Avenue branch of the Lexington Avenue Subway, and the link of the Seventh Avenue Subway from Times Square to the Pennsylvania Station, may be opened. The people are hungrier for facts like these from the Commission's annual report than for scandalous allegations that the dual subway is a humbug and a fraud on the city. There are no objections to scandals based on fact, but scandals based on mere opinions are nauseous. The opening of the subways and the realization of their benefits are the best sort of reply to that sort of scandal, and the report published today is a good installment on account of benefits to be received.

CARRANZA'S FINANCIAL IDEAS.

CARRANZA's plan to reorganize Mexican finances, which was outlined in a dispatch from Queretaro in yesterday's TIMES, must be regarded as experimental and tentative. Particularly in regard to the proposed new Bank of Mexico, which is to be the all-powerful machine for the control of the finances of the nation, must the plan be regarded as a temporary expedient. The permanent establishment of such an institution would require the best services of experienced financiers, and if any such are in the present Carranza following they have not yet gained recognition. It is gratifying to note, however, that the threatened repudiation of all the currency issued in the name of VILLA is not to be carried out. The currency issued by him before the Aguascalientes Convention, amounting to 6,000,000 pesos, will be redeemed. There must be Villa money, issued in the succeeding few months, which the inhabitants of the parts of Mexico he controlled were forced to accept, and which should in justice be honored. But this part of the new financial scheme, so far as it is decided upon, is of less present importance than the new system of taxation, which will include a just tax on all unimproved property in city and country alike, an income tax, a tariff on articles of luxury and a repeal of all duties on articles in general use, increased taxes on tobacco and alcohol, taxes on stocks and bonds, and an export tax on precious metals. There is no hint in all this of the general confiscation and institution of socialistic ideas which the enemies of CARRANZA insisted that he had in view.

He is entirely too optimistic, however, in his idea that Mexico can meet all its obligations without aid from foreign sources. Mexico is potentially rich, but it has a heavy burden of obligations. Eventually a new foreign loan must be floated. It will be less difficult to obtain such a loan, however, and also to attract foreign capital to new investments in Mexico, if CARRANZA's hope is realized that the people under his guidance will try to help themselves. At present the determination of the First Chief to refuse any pecuniary aid from other nations is obstinately adhered to. He will not even permit the Rockefeller Foundation to contribute money to fight the typhus. It may build a hospital in the capital for patients who can pay, and it may give "scientific aid." Hospitals and scientific aid, however, cost money.

AN UNSAFE ASSUMPTION.

Public opinion can be extemporized neither in the scholar's holy cell nor by the solitary thinker on the wind-swept prairies, nor yet in the headquarters of a Committee on Resolutions where perspiring statesmen wrangle through the livelong night concerning the distribution of multitudinous tubs among unlimited whales. Public opinion can be created, if one has the ability and the art; it may be ascertained by men gifted with good hearing. But making it is not an exclusively subjective process.

For twenty years Mr. BRYAN has flattered himself that he was making and declaring public opinion. He has never once hit it right, insomuch that he has given up the calling and from his cave is directing his venomous darts against those more favored of the public than himself.

Three years ago President WILSON was persuaded that he had a Pisgah-sight of a great change which public opinion was to bring about and he drew the outlines of his vision on paper. It would really have been better for his reputation as a prophet if, in his letter to A. MITCHELL PALMER in February, 1913, he had not declared that "it may safely be assumed" that within the next four years National Conventions would be done away with, save for the declaration of platforms, and that nominations would be made directly by the people at the polls. It was a most unsafe assumption, and it is particularly unfortunate that it should have been made in the same letter in which Mr. WILSON announced his very wise and honorable resolve not to appoint himself to the task of securing a second term, but to leave that matter wholly to the people and to public opinion.

He was altogether wrong as to the public temper toward direct nominations and the view he then expressed gets further from the fact every day. Direct nominations are the most preposterous humbug ever foisted upon any part of the American people. The most recent authoritative and illuminating opinion on the subject was expressed the other day by a statesman of the extreme reactionary type, an unconquerable standpatter, who declared that no Legislature in the Union would have had the hardihood to return him to the Senate, but at the direct election in his State it was easy for him to get a thumping big majority. The people have had time to consider the merits of the devices by which inspired reformers have sought to give them a more direct participation in the affairs of Government and they perceive that they have been fooled—that the old way was better, better for them and better for Government. So three of Mr. WILSON's four years have gone by and there is no great probability that within the remaining one year nation-wide Presidential primaries will be established by statute.

His declaration that he should leave it to the people whether they wanted him in the White House for a second term shines as a gem of wisdom in contrast with his assumption about direct nominations. The desire for his renomination, expressed in the good old way through a convention of delegates, will be an authoritative utterance of his party. It will speak the public opinion of the Democrats, doubtless of the nation as well. And he will be entirely justified in disregarding utterly Mr. BRYAN's futile Baltimore platform plank against a second term. That was not public opinion, it was not even Democratic opinion, it was purely a Bryan contrivance to keep the highway open to BRYAN. There is no longer any Bryan highway, except those imaginary thoroughfares along which the farmers in their automobiles are to hurl themselves against an invading foe. Mr. WILSON's pathway is open. If it were not, platform or no platform, public opinion would open it for him.

FROM ALBANY TO CHICAGO.

The imminence and the ardor of Governor WHITMAN's strictly personal "boom" for the Republican nomination for President are beginning to stir a certain wonder in the public. Disdaining place, the "boom" has been painted in the West as strong in New York, in New York as strong in the West. Of its strength in the Governor's Palace at Albany there is no doubt. It is a reform movement, as the nurture given to it by altruistic statesmen like GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE of Rochester proves; and reform must begin at the top. Ultimately the great heart of the Republican Party of New York may be inspired to beat in unison with Mr. WHITMAN's ambition. At present it seems to be confined to Mr. WHITMAN and some of the Republican politicians.

It was charged against the Governor in the first part of his Administration that he was not self-assertive enough, that he was not making an impression on the public, that he was dreaming of being President without being effective as Governor. The charge was erroneous. He has been energetic of late. He has done a number of things whose motive need not be searched into. His views about a State budget, his appointment of OSCAR S. STRAUS as Chairman of the Public Service Commission of this District, his disposal of Superintendent of Prisons RILEY, have received just praise. He has begun to be Governor; and if a certain Republican politician of Brooklyn is waiting for an appointment as Public Service Commissioner; if patronage is doled to faithful Whitmanites; if WILLIAM BARNES is on Mr. WHITMAN's black list while Mr. ALDRIDGE and Mr. HENDRICKS are on the white, why, the Governor strives to unite both wings of the Republican Party and to be borne on them to triumph at Chicago. Mr. BARNES is taboo to Mr. ROOSEVELT. Mr. WHITMAN needs Mr. ROOSEVELT in his business. The grin of the old observer at Oyster Bay at this heroic attitude is almost audible.

If Mr. WHITMAN was ever vacillating or infirm of purpose, as some of his Republican critics have asserted, he is now masterful, Cromwellian, Napoleonic, as the Republican State Committee will find out when it meets here on Friday. BARNES, the Disowned, wants an "unofficial" State Convention. Therefore there must be no unofficial State Convention, says WHITMAN, the Disowner. Cromwell-Napoleon tells the Republican "leaders" that he will make a fight in the primaries if the attempt is made to pledge the New York delegation to any other candidate than himself. He has instructed the Republican County Chairmen. Why shouldn't he instruct the New York delegation? And what can appeal more to the sense of humor of the "leaders" than to make him a Favorite Son, pleased with his rattle, while the deep-revolving old stagers make their plans and combinations for a real candidate?

In the matter of Delegates-at-Large, the Governor is reported to be equally tenacious and supermanly. Apparently he wants to name the four. BARNES is impossible, of course. He invited punishment upon his desperate head if he told the Governor that his Administration deserved no gratitude from the Republican Party. BARNES, in his blindness, is said to have told the Governor that Governor MCCALL was BARNES's candidate for President. Pygmies like ROOT and MCCALL had better get out of the way when the Giant sounds his terrible approach. "A halcyon and vociferous proceeding" is begun. Mr. WHITMAN, ruling the Republican Party of New York with his iron will, will be an instructive lesson to students of political history and adventures in Wonderland. What jaundice possesses Mr. BARNES that he "has made it very plain," an Albany dispatch to THE TIMES says, "that he does not "regard the Governor as big enough "to be put forward as a candidate"? Bigness is relative and depends on the appraising eye and mind. In a procession of Generals, Governors, bigwigs in Boston, at a centennial celebration, after the "salvos of applause" for the most illustrious figures had died away, a solitary horseman at the tail of the show was gladdened by hearing from one faithful throat in the crowd: "Three cheers for the Mayor of Chelsea!"

THE DEFENSE BILLS.

While it may not be true that President WILSON is actually thinking of making speeches in various cities to stir up public sentiment in favor of the defense bills, and that Secretary GARRISON is also to leave his post in Washington for a speech-making tour to the same end, it is obvious that the Administration must use all its influence to obtain favorable consideration of those measures if they are to be passed before the Summer recess. It is altogther likely that the influence of the pacifist contingent in Congress has been exaggerated. The agitators of that following are vociferous, and what they lack in numbers they make up in volume of sound. On the whole, the members of Congress are probably willing to pass measures of defense if a common agreement can be reached as to what measures to pass. The advocates of a much larger army and a much larger navy than the Administration bills provide for have managed to muddle the matter, without in the least strengthening their own position. The various defense societies have done more harm than good, though their efforts to arouse public sentiment were undertaken in a patriotic spirit. There are too many plans before Congress.

The wisest course to pursue would be to accept the Administration plans as they stand and let the responsibility for them rest with the Administration. Talk about compulsory service and universal training is untimely. Why waste valuable time discussing measures which could not be put into effect for many years? Who knows that the Continental Army plan of Mr. GARRISON could not be carried out? Who can possibly know, until it has been tried? If it is not accepted there will be no other plan to take its place. Nationalization of the State militia is something to talk about at leisure.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Starvation Made Him Corpulent.

While we have no doubt at all that Mr. LUIS TERRAZAS, sometime of Chihuahua, suffered a great deal of hardship, in common with other Mexicans who incurred the wrath of PANCHO VILLA, and we are patriotic enough to be glad that Mr. TERRAZAS realizes that our country is indeed the land of the free, we must admit that we found his own graphic description of his misfortunes, published in yesterday's TIMES, rather more amusing than pathetic. Mr. TERRAZAS suffered in a peculiar way and the result of his sufferings was unusual and in defiance of all the precedents of history and the rules of romance. That there were fleas in his prison we can easily believe, for where in Mexico are there no fleas? But though nothing was provided for him to eat but garbage, which, of course, he could not eat, and he went hungry except when his family sent him food, which he was compelled to share with all his fellow prisoners, yet he considers it a great hardship that the strangulation he suffered, when the tyrant had him partly hanged, prevented him from "eating solid food for a week." Also, when he escaped from prison, after many weeks of torture, he had grown so fat from his confinement that he could hardly be pulled and pushed through the space made by sawing two bars from his prison window.

Of course this is not to say that the narrative of Mr. TERRAZAS is not the whole truth and nothing but the truth. No competent writer of fiction would tell the tale in just that way. In romance the afflicted hero would not grow fat through prolonged starvation, and he would not complain that he could not eat solid food when there was no food of any kind to eat. Probably Mr. TERRAZAS is one of those unhappy persons who cannot reduce his weight by dieting. There are many such. The less they eat the fatter they get. The medical persons say something ails their thyroid glands. Nevertheless, we heartily congratulate Mr. TERRAZAS on his escape from the clutches of VILLA, an escape that is all the more gratifying in view of the authentic reports, circulated by the interventionists, that VILLA had tortured him to death. VILLA, it seems, only tortured him to a condition of corpulency. VILLA should be classed by Senator TILLMAN among the "Fe, fo, fi, fums" of the present hour. He is a shameless monster and the less Mr. TERRAZAS has to do with him in the future the better it will be for Mr. TERRAZAS.

Taxes Highly Recommended.

One commission has reported several taxes among which taxpayers are invited to make their selection. Another tax menu is promised shortly. As the tax cooks prepare the bill of fare they allow selections to be made, but declare that it is necessary to choose a meal from the varieties now in season. The dishes are being admirably served, the seasoning, indeed, being better than the meat. For that reason it is prudent to be a little critical of the sauce.

The new taxes so ingeniously pressed upon us are not exactly novelties. Others have tried them with the same spices, only to find them disappointing. The income tax is recommended to us as if it were an ideal tax, if only it were to be collected in an ideal manner. But how are we to believe that the new taxes will be administered without the same imperfections of administration as present taxes? In South Carolina at the present time there is the same complaint of bad administration of its income tax as there is in New York regarding the general property tax. It is a State income tax, but it is administered well only in five counties. That is, it is administered badly in thirty-nine counties. The South Carolina newspapers are saying that the law is used to penalize a small number of persons. Entire counties are named with only a few score of persons having as much as $2,500 income, which is as absurd as the manner in which the general property tax is administered in some parts of this State. It is boldly asked how many lawmakers pay their tax, and it is declared that the tax is doomed if it is enforced.

Suppose the much-lauded income tax were to be administered in that way in this State? The supposition is not ridiculous, for that is the manner in which existing tax laws are enforced here. In fact, there would be no need of any other taxes if those we have were collected efficiently and equitably. The tax layers who regard themselves as public benefactors should take warning that there is no demand for piling one tax scandal on another. The income tax may be a perfect tax if perfectly administered, but there is not the least chance of such an administration in this State. There is reason to believe that present sources would yield all the State taxes needed, in addition to existing taxes, if only they were collected uniformly, up-State land owners being put on a basis of equal assessment. Why not try that way?

The Heroic Death of Ira Stringham.

The story in THE SUNDAY TIMES of the death of IRA STRINGHAM, after saving the lives of two lads who had broken through the thin ice of the Morris Canal Saturday, is a thing to treasure in the memory. Some time it may rise from its subliminal retreat and inspire heroisms worthy of his brave, swift deed and sacrifice. His life must have been an unconscious preparation and training. We may suppose that he acted almost instinctively in running across the bridge, throwing off his coat and shoes, and starting for the hole where the boys had gone down, and diving in. He was an athlete. Such emergencies must have been in his mind. He must have had the temper, the resolution, the initiative that prompt a man to rescue.

Ordinarily it would be thought that he who undertakes a sudden, perilous act hardly has time to count the cost. And so many lives have been saved from ice holes without the loss of the saver. But STRINGHAM's shout as he threw his wallet to a boy, "Take that to the police if I don't come back," shows that he had a full realization of his danger, is it fanciful to say a premonition of his fate? At any rate, for all its urgency and haste, his act was deliberate, reasoned. His was steady courage, aware of consequences, no quick flame of impulse, the flowering in act of quiet, thoughtful regard for others. He was only 21:

> The strong, proud young man's strength,
> Light of life's days and length,
> And glory of earth seen under and heaven above.

He leaves a mother who will be always proud in her sorrow. The Carnegie Hero Fund will undoubtedly give her the medal he merited so amply; and if she was dependent upon him, provide for her. But her greatest support and her consolation, in time, will be the remembrance of her noble son.

An Acknowledgment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In response to the appeal from Louise Morgan Sill for aid for the wounded soldiers at the Val de Grace Military Hospital in France, $10 has been received anonymously from Montclair, N. J., by Miss Rebekah Crawford of 43 West Ninety-third Street, New York City, and forwarded by her. She wishes to acknowledge, through THE NEW YORK TIMES, the receipt of this contribution.

REBEKAH CRAWFORD.

New York, Jan. 7, 1916.

"NEWSPAPER RHYMES."

TO ONE WHO DISPARAGED THEM.

Like flowers, that blossom by life's dusty ways;
Like sunshine, that lightens the dull, heavy days;
Like music, that over earth's discord still chimes;
So welcome to thousands are "newspaper rhymes."

Their style may be lacking rhetorical skill;
The lofty-browed critic may slight them, yet still,
Tho' guilty of all the colloquial crimes,
Men's hearts find an echo in "newspaper rhymes."

A stanza of courage, a verse of good cheer,
A lyric that mingles a smile and a tear,
A laugh-rousing tilt at some fad of the times—
These make the enjoyment of "newspaper rhymes."

Their Works in fine volumes may never be bound;
Their names as Who's Who-ists may never be found;
But if to the zenith their fame never climbs,
Here's luck to the writers of "newspaper rhymes."

FREDERICK MOXON.

THE SUBMARINE ISSUE.

Prof. Russell of Williams Rejects Claims of a Diplomatic Triumph.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in THE TIMES of Sunday, Jan. 9, on "Germany's Assurances," closes with the paragraph:

> The triumph of President Wilson's peaceful, patient, and reasonable diplomacy seems to be near at hand.

It is from this position you take I am constrained to dissent, and in doing so, I feel sure that I am expressing the opinions of not a few men who, like myself, gave their vote for Mr. Wilson in the election of 1912.

It is a huge mistake to see in these "Assurances of the German Government" a "triumph" of the policy of "peaceful, patient and reasonable diplomacy." That which has brought about this change in naval policy of the German Government is an unmistakenly declared policy of a sterner stuff. The German Government now abandons a piratical method of conducting war, because that Government has become convinced that its continuance would bring the end of peaceable relations with the United States; the German Government has never meant to have this country arrayed against the Teutonic Powers in this war. It is not President Wilson's "reasonable diplomacy" that has convinced the German Government that her submarine warfare is against the canons of international law and of full justice and humanity; the German rulers did not need to be convinced along that line; they have known all along that they were violating both international law and the law of humanity. In our dealings with Germany we should have taken that for granted at the very beginning of this submarine controversy.

Nor is it Mr. Wilson's sweet reasonableness and long-suffering charity that has finally persuaded the German Government to conform to the dictates of international morality; the thing which has wrought that persuasion is the cost which a continuance of the submarine policy was certain to entail. That cost has been duly counted and, as a matter of pure military strategy, the Teutonic rulers have decided to preserve friendly relations with this country and to abandon a method of naval warfare which they knew would bring those friendly relations to an end.

It is my firm conviction that had the German Government been distinctly and very plainly told that the submarine warfare which she announced last February would certainly lead to a break in friendly relations, there would have been no destruction of the lives of American citizens by the torpedoing of merchant and passenger vessels. Had our first note carried the unmistakable meaning of our last two notes in this submarine matter, we should have been spared that sore disappointment, profound regret and deep humiliation which Mr. Wilson's policy has caused in the minds of a very large number of the truest and best minded American citizens.

JOHN E. RUSSELL.

Williams College, Jan. 9, 1916.

The House of Lords.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in THE TIMES, "Americans in the Lords," abounds in errors and omissions. Every one who is at all familiar with the subject knows that for the past fifty or sixty years Queen Victoria and her successors have elevated to the peerage men of ability who had distinguished themselves in medicine, law, journalism, manufacture, or in other modern activities, so that today as much as one-third of that body consists of such "new" men. The result is that the House of Lords is in many respects a more popular body than the House of Commons, and has shown itself on many occasions during the past generation to be more responsive to public opinion and a better interpreter of the needs of the British people; while the "Commons," like our lower house in Congress, has during the same period steadily declined in prestige.

The great usefulness and statesmanship of the peers have been repeatedly shown during the progress of the war, and the number of enlistments of its younger men has been strikingly large. Witness, too, Lord Derby's success in obtaining recruits.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Mr. Astor will doubtless find an opportunity in the Lords to give to the public in greater measure the value of their abilities. Would that we in this country had some such way of putting our many men of wisdom in affairs at the service of their country which our present system of popular elections debars us of.

Fishkill-on-Hudson, Jan. 5, 1916. W.

For a Canal at Yonkers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorials of recent date in reference to the New York State Barge Canal and the necessity for adequate terminal facilities for the same have been read with much interest by the writer. I beg to offer the following as a solution of the problem. Just a little north of Yonkers, a natural valley extends in practically a straight line from the Hudson River to the Long Island Sound, northeast of Hell Gate, a distance of twelve miles. Cut a ship canal in this valley from the Hudson to the Sound. To be of any practical value, the canal should be 1,000 feet wide and forty feet deep. As the material to be excavated is practically all trap rock, the cost of the canal ought to be in a large measure covered by the conversion of the trap rock into crushed stone for concrete rubble, &c. This canal would permit the location of large terminals on the southern shore of New York and Connecticut and the northern shore of Long Island Sound. The ocean steamers and other vessels which dock in the North River could then come west in Long Island Sound and pass through the canal to their docks. Vessels coming up the sound would avoid the ship graveyard on the southern shore of Long Island. The swift and treacherous tides and eddy currents from Hell Gate to the Battery would be avoided.

ENGINEER.

New Britain, Conn., Jan. 6, 1916.

Guns of the Verdi.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article in THE TIMES on the Giuseppe Verdi's guns, this sentence occurs: "It is argued that after sanctioning the departure of the Giuseppe Verdi with guns, the United States would find it difficult" (in case of submarine attack) "to do anything more than protest against the torpedoing." Might I be permitted to inquire whether the United States has ever done anything but protest? And in case the Giuseppe Verdi, at the request of our Government, sails without guns, is sunk, and has no Americans on board, will the United States, having deprived the helpless passengers and crew of their only protection, take the ground that she cannot even protest, as no American lives were lost or endangered? I am inclined to think that she will.

AN UNNEUTRAL.

Brooklyn, Jan. 7, 1916.

Pay Entertainments in Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although our school auditoriums are public property, is it not better to use them to present good, clean entertainment at a nominal price of admission than to shut them up to a work that could prove itself of inestimable value in educating our younger generation to the better forms of music and drama? The theatres, on account of prohibitive prices, have driven our poorer classes to the cheaper form of entertainment—motion pictures. Free concerts have become a city institution. As long as dramatic performances have not been so happily endowed, a very noble purpose could be accomplished by giving the public performances of good dramas at from 10 to 15 cents for the best seats.

PAUL CLEMENS.

New York, Jan. 8, 1916.

PACIFIST AND MILITARIST.

Bringing the Two Together for an Effective Program.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Debates between militarists and pacifists usually assume that their aims are incompatible, that preparedness and prolonged peace are mutually exclusive. But is that the case? Is there not a practicable way to unite on one program all those, the vast majority, who wish to protect America effectively against aggression and also to promote world peace?

With respect to national defense there are three courses possible: nonresistance, fool resistance and efficient resistance. The only course that is indefensible is fool resistance.

Nonresistance involves scrapping the navy and disbanding the army, a course which is unthinkable until the sovereign people are all philosophers. Yet, when the test comes and a foreign power is thought to have affronted the national dignity or assaulted the national interests, Uncle Sam will surely fly to arms. Therefore the choice will lie, under present international arrangements, between fool resistance and efficient resistance. Better would it have been for Belgium had she possessed neither fort nor soldier so that she must have submitted without a struggle. Perhaps she saved France; but she lost herself. In these days of scientific warfare guerilla fighting is wholesale suicide.

Is effective resistance possible without sacrificing democracy? Switzerland has proven the point. But Swiss democracy is exceptionally efficient, while American democracy is deplorably inefficent. It remains to be seen whether the American people have the collective capacity to organize a powerful national defense on a democratic basis, or whether dishonesty and prodigality are so deep-rooted in their Government that millions voted for defense mean millions wasted.

The attempt to establish a powerful navy and a democratic army should be conditional upon constructive plans for peace being concurrently pressed. It must be made plain that our enlarged forces are not to provoke war, but to prevent war. Energetic steps might be taken to found a league of governments to enforce peace, as one association has separately proposed. Such a league would need a strong international police with which to suppress any member within the league which makes war on any other member. For it would be a cardinal principle of the league that all members would submit their differences to an international court and that the joint forces under the direction of the international commander in chief would be the international police to enforce the decisions of the court. The more powerful the forces which any nation could contribute toward the international police, the more influence would it have in the councils of the league. The voice of the United States would have greater weight than the voice of Uruguay. Therefore, our Government might make the organization of effective defense a contribution toward final world peace. Were the two programs made conditional upon each other, pacifists could join militarists. Of course, the danger is that we shall prepare for war without organizing for peace. Unless the advocates for preparedness will couple with their schemes some definite plan for an international court and an international police the pacifists are justified in distrusting them.

JOHN MARTIN.

Stapleton, S. I., Jan. 9, 1916.

AS THE ALLIES SEE US.

An American in London Condemns Our Neutrality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been living in London for several months and have come into contact with many different classes of men, with English and French, and, almost without exception, in every class and rank the feeling toward us is the same.

At every peace conference has not the United States been the first to say "We shall see to it that the neutrality of any country shall not be violated; we shall see that our citizens are protected wherever they have a legal right to be. We shall see to it that the laws of humanity are upheld in warfare"? Must we now admit that we are all cowards—that we didn't dare to protest—didn't dare to do what we had pledged ourselves to do? Or was it that we didn't care?

Have you ever heard an American say: "Of course, if England doesn't win this war, the Germans will be over here after us next"? Why, then, are we not men enough to admit that this is our war—that England is fighting not for glory and possessions, but because she knows, as we know, that the German peril must be crushed? And we sit back and fill our pockets with gold while England and France and Russia fight the battles, and we won't even give them our moral support. We say, "You crush the common peril, we want to see you do it, but leave us out because we are neutral." Neutral! There is no such thing as neutrality for any man or woman or nation with brains. Every thinking person knows that one side is right and one side is wrong, if he will only have the courage to admit it.

Don't think that I am urging my country to go to war. I am not. The time for action has passed. Our supreme test came at the beginning of the war when all eyes were turned toward us to see what we would do. We failed then, as we have failed in every test since. We have sunk low indeed, and have well earned for ourselves the names with which we shall be branded for all time by all other nations of the earth, cowards and weaklings.

Men of America, can't you, won't you wake up to the fact that this is your war, that the Allies are fighting your battles, that your place is beside them, giving them your strength and your support in their struggle for freedom and justice?

E. V. RANDOLPH.

London, Dec. 27, 1915.

Neutrality in Congress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading your report of speeches in Washington yesterday one is greatly edified to observe the righteous indignation with which Representative Cooper said that a speech had been delivered "that was as unneutral as an utterance in the British House of Commons."

To me it has given great pleasure to read the speech of Representative Gardner that occasioned the above remark, and I doubt not at all that most Americans will feel just as I do. How long is this disgraceful farce of affected "neutrality" to be kept up? We all know that our country must be, and is, ardently in sympathy with the nations that are fighting for political freedom, for democracy as against absolutism, for the observance of treaties, and for international good faith and decency.

F. H. OLMSTED.

New York, Jan. 8, 1916.

For a Union of Parties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this great world crisis, wouldn't it be a splendid thing if party lines in the United States were obliterated, for the time being at least, and Republicans, Democrats, and Progressives should meet in joint session and nominate Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency?

Incidentally, it would be a fine thing for Wilson to show his willingness to recognize merit and forget party lines by naming that eminent jurist, William Howard Taft, to the United States Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Lamar.

LEON M. GREEN.

Sumter, S. C., Jan. 7, 1916.

WORK ON WIDOWS' PENSIONS

Board of Child Welfare Answers Criticism of Its Accomplishments.

New York, Jan. 8, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several times during the past few days the statement has been made that "practically nothing has been accomplished" by the Board of Child Welfare of the City of New York since the day of its appointment by the Mayor. Such statement is not true to facts. The board was appointed on Aug. 6, 1915. It met for organization on Aug. 13, the earliest date the appointees could be got together. No money was at that time available for the board's work. The board immediately went to work, however, in offices provided for them in the City Hall. Some 2,000 letters from widows, asking assistance, were received the first few days. With no clerks immediately available, members of the board personally undertook the work of going over these applications, acknowledging them, districting them according to boroughs, interviewing the many women who at once began calling at the offices for information concerning the law, preparing blanks on which the information required by the law could be properly got together, and in the doing of a hundred other things incidental to the organizing of the work.

It was not until the first of October that the board felt that it had acquired sufficient data on which to present an intelligent request for funds to the Board of Estimate. On Oct. 4 it submitted its proposed budget for the year 1916, as also a request for twenty-four investigators to be put to work at the earliest possible date for the purposes of having ready for action by Jan 1, 1916, as large a number of applications as possible. In its budget request for 1916 the board requested that $400,000 be appropriated, to be used in payment of monthly allowances to widows with dependent children as soon as investigation should show that the widows who had and who should make application were entitled to the assistance which the law makes permissible.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in reply to that request, made provision in the Bureau of Social Investigations of the Department of Public Charities for eighteen investigators for the balance of the year 1915, these investigators to be used for the work of the Child Welfare Board only. At the same time it suggested that the Board of Child Welfare make as many investigations as possible by Jan. 1, 1916, with a view of determining with possibly more accuracy the amount that would be needed for the relief of eligible cases during the year 1916.

The eighteen investigators appointed began work the first week of November. During the balance of that month they were engaged in taking the statements of the women who had made applications for assistance. In the first week of December they began making the required investigations.

The situation to date is as follows: The board has received applications for assistance from 5,200 widows with dependent children. Of this number it has only been possible to date to take the sworn statements of 1,200. In the process of making out these applications we have found that about 20 per cent. of the applicants, for one reason or another, prove at once to be ineligible under the law. Assuming that this percentage would hold in the total 5,200 applications to date, there would be left 4,160 applications for further consideration. Of this number, the investigations have been practically completed in 500 cases. Of these, some 70 per cent. are proving eligible for and in need of the assistance which the law makes permissible. On this basis it would seem that at least 2,912 of the 4,160 will be recommended for assistance as soon as the necessary investigations are completed.

While the Board of Child Welfare felt sure of its ground when it asked for funds for allowances last October, I can but feel that the Board of Estimate was reasonable in its request that a certain number of investigations be first completed. Further, the implication that the Mayor has been unsympathetic in his attitude toward this measure of relief for widowed mothers is unfounded. In the conversations which I have had with him on the subject it has been quite the contrary.

The Board of Child Welfare needs not to be told that as a public body it must expect criticism, both fair and unfair, even though it be a board that served entirely without salary and in some cases, at least, with considerable personal sacrifice. But statements to the effect that it has done practically nothing, that it has been neglectful of and untrue to the trust imposed upon it—such statements as these are maliciously misleading and false.

WILLIAM H. MATTHEWS,
President Board of Child Welfare.

FOR A PAN-AMERICAN COURT

And an Enforced International Law for This Hemisphere.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I quote below from a letter of the President of the National Historical Society to John Barrett, relating to an international supreme court for the Western Hemisphere.

M. T. R. WASHBURN,
Secretary the National Historical Society.
New York, Jan. 8, 1916.

To secure permanent peace under law, through the rulings of an international supreme court, we must decree unfalteringly: (1) That no questions shall be deemed non-judiciary save those pertaining to the internal affairs of a nation, which lie beyond the jurisdiction of an international court simply because they are the concern of the people and courts within a nation; but (2) that any possible question which may arise between nations, so threatening peace, is by that very fact made appealable, in due course, to an international court for final decision. Whatever the difficulties, we must firmly hold that barbarous war cannot be superior to the law court as an instrument of justice.

The decisions of the international court must be enforceable, should necessity arise, by competent police power—the armies and navies of the nations concerned in the court. The police power behind law are armaments, force, and war alone legitimate; but as police power these agencies cannot be abandoned while human nature retains its lawless taint. Force, upholding law's decree, and only so used, is law's bailiff, but the war duel of nations, substituting war for law and enthroning manslaughter over law, is the hideous invention of lawlessness. This distinction is well defined within national policy, and we have only to aply it logically in all international affairs.

But since international law, to be supreme, must rest on police power, ready to enforce it, a third principle seems to me essential—a plan of reappeal to the international supreme court against its own decisions at suited intervals. Only thus may we approach ideal justice in the degree possible to man. Human law will continue to be a growth, a development, so long as the enlightenment of human conscience remains progressive. Therefore can no human court of last resort be just without a definite provision for rehearing, with the expectation that fallible man must often reverse his decisions in the presence of new light.

'SYBIL' PRESENTED WITH THREE STARS

Sanderson-Brian-Cawthorn Trio Entertains Agreeably at the Liberty.

ESPECIALLY MR. CAWTHORN

More Fun Than Melody or Beauty in This Bouncing New Musical Comedy.

SYBIL.—A musical play, libretto adapted by Harry Gresham from the German original of Max Brody and Frank Martos, music by Victor Jacobi. At the Liberty.

Sybil Renaud.....Julia Sanderson
Grand Duke Constantine.....Donald Brian
Otto Spreckles.....Joseph Cawthorn
Grand Duchess Anna Pavlovna.....Josephine Whittell
Governor of Bomsk.....George Mack
Captain Paul Petrow.....Stewart Baird
Captain Dologow.....Walter Gilbert
Lieutenant Koyander.....William Francis
Count Milowski.....Jackson Hines
Lieutenant Zelenof.....Charles Lester
Margot.....Maisie Gay
Bortschakow.....Charles Hampden
Schoolmaster.....Clyde Crawford
Cossack Officer.....Frank Markham
Page Boy.....Master Statzes
First Waiter.....Edward C. Yeager
Second Waiter.....George Wharton
Mr. Crighton.....Robert Markwell
Mrs. Crighton.....Cynthia Latham

Abundant and jolly is the entertainment provided by "Sybil," the large and bouncing musical comedy which found its way to the Liberty Theatre last evening. For this pleasant occasion a quite engaging plot came from overseas, arriving in an unusually good state of repair, and while the score by Victor Jacobi is no matter for enthusiasm, the chief entertainers know their business so well that it all goes most agreeably. Demure and dainty Julia Sanderson is at least as pretty as ever, Donald Brian looks gallant and dances in his fashion, while the jovial Joseph Cawthorn never seemed half so funny as he did last evening at the New York première of "Sybil."

A big audience received their efforts with unusually emphatic approval, and the most melancholy of all first-nighters seemed ever about to weep. "I'm afraid," he said in a voice reminiscent at once of Cassandra and Mrs. Gummidge; "I'm afraid it's a success."

"Sybil," as originally written by Max Brody and Frank Martos, apparently told an unusually coherent, continuous, and entertaining story, and when Harry B. Graham, the perennial Harry B. Smith had finished rewriting it for American audiences, it was still telling it. The book as it stands really invites rather more distinctive, colorful, and melodious music than Composer Jacobi has been inspired to provide, but then, none of the airs is notable vocalists, and it doesn't matter so very much. The score of "Sybil" is nothing to get excited about, but it is nothing to get mad about either, and, all told, the three favorites have a better entertainment than they had in "The Girl from Utah."

Some of the best moments and the best numbers come Miss Sanderson's way, and she does nicely by them, dancing ever so prettily, singing in her insinuating, sugar-sweet confectionery way, as though some great candy maker had written her lyrics, and from first to last contributing a sight most pleasant to behold.

Donald Brian looks his comic opera best in his decorative military uniform, which he wears with an air.

Funny clothes for a soldier," observes Mr. Cawthorn scornfully.

"Hussar," explains Mr. Brian with hauteur.

"Why, yours are."

Wild laughter, and the play goes on. Mr. Brian sings some songs, coming out lustily in several numbers and scintillating in others in a way that vaguely to mind that when he lapsed into moving pictures it was in a photoplay called "The Voice in the Fog." But he has a joyous dance with Miss Sanderson, and toward the end he does some twinkling stepping in Clasp Sewell which will employ the stairway with great virtuosity and very properly bring down the house.

And then there is Mr. Cawthorn, who quite outdoes himself as Oscar Spreckles in Sybil." Whether he is declaring nonchalantly that he is a matter of "complete erysipelas" to him or whether he is telling about the old days when he was drawback on the football team does not matter at all. He is continuously funny, becoming uproariously so when he disguises himself as a Russian guard and goes to fight a duel with the Governor with two revolvers, one of which (identified by a nice pink ribbon) is loaded. Which does the Governor choose?

"The loaded one," says the Governor, brightly.

And poor Cawthorn is quite undone.

Of the lesser folk Josephine Whittell, Maisie Gay, and Stewart Baird should be mentioned. And the designers of the investiture should be mentioned severely. The settings are utterly innocent of the great strides that have been made in the business of bringing pictorial beauty into the field of musical comedy. Two of them are quite benighted. Some of the individual costumes are pretty enough but as far as any group loveliness is achieved, each chorus girl might have selected her own gowns. The result is nondescript.

But there remain Miss Sanderson, Mr. Brian, and Mr. Cawthorn. And, this time, at least, the greatest of these is Mr. Cawthorn.

The Zoellner String Quartet.

The playing of the Zoellner string quartet, composed entirely of Zoellners, is not unknown in New York, and the organization is entitled to credit for its work in enlarging the opportunities to hear chamber music. At its concert last evening in Aeolian Hall it presented a program comprising Beethoven's quartet, Opus 18, No. 6; Glière's Opus 2, and Haydn's Opus 64, No. 5. Glière's quartet, which has been played before here, is the work of one of the younger but not youngest or most revolutionary of the Russian composers. The playing of the Zoellner family occasionally leaves something to be desired in finish, clear articulation, and even in intonation; but there was much that gave pleasure last evening to listeners who ventured something to hear them.

Ferne Rogers Married.

Broadway learned yesterday that Ferne Rogers, musical comedy prima donna, had been married to Harold Detmold Robert, connected with a New York exporting firm, on Dec. 14. Miss Rogers is singing the title rôle in the Herbert-Blossom operetta, "The Princess Pat," on tour.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William W. Hodgkinson, President of the Paramount Pictures Corporation, will entertain a party of officers of the company at dinner tonight at Delmonico's.

At the second meeting of the Drama League this season, to be held in the Playhouse this afternoon, the speakers will be Emanuel Reicher, Louis Calvert, Lucien L. Bonheur, Elizabeth Valentine, Stuart Walker, Grace Griswold, and Mrs. M. Morgenthau, Jr. "Revivals and Innovations" will be the general topic for discussion.

Emanuel Reicher announced yesterday that Julius Hopp was no longer associated with the American People's Theatre or the Modern Stage, the play-producing societies founded by Mr. Reicher.

E. A. Weil has accepted for production a play by Alice Leal Pollock and Rita Weiman, entitled "The Co-Respondent." Emily Ann Wellman has been engaged for the principal role, and others in the cast will be Morgan Coman, Marie Chambers, Hallett Thompson, Mrs. Herbert C. Browne, Suzanne Willis, Joseph Gillow, and Elmer Redmond. Rehearsals were begun yesterday under the direction of Edward Elsner.

The first of a series of special matinees of "The Boomerang" will be given today at the Belasco.

Juliet and Harry Delf, well known to patrons of variety, will make their first appearance together in George M. Cohan's new musical revue, to be presented shortly at the Astor.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, January 8th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 16.13 cents per pound.—Advt.

MR. SCHELLING'S RECITAL.

Schumann, Granados, Liszt, and Chopin Played.

Ernest Schelling's second pianoforte recital, given yesterday afternoon, this time in Aeolian Hall, had many charming and delightful qualities. His most important numbers were Schumann's Fantasie in C, three of Enrique Granados's "Goyescas" that Mr. Schelling played here three years ago, and Liszt's B minor sonata. There were also the D flat nocturne, three mazurkas, and the A flat polonaise of Chopin. He found in Schumann's Fantasie not only its orchestral breadth and power, but also its intimacies, its phases of romantic reserve; it was an eloquent and masterful performance. He did nothing better than the "Goyescas" of Mr. Granados, who was there in the hall and heard them, but made no sign. The pieces are derived from the opera now in course of preparation at the Metropolitan Opera House. They have not the character of operatic fantasies, but stand by themselves as music deeply felt. They are likewise a personal utterance and not merely a reproduction of folk tunes. Yet their Spanish quality in rhythms, in expression, in melodic contour is fundamental. Mr. Schelling played this difficult and complicated music with an infinite charm, with an authentic reproduction of their spirit. It was evident that he had penetrated deeply into that spirit.

With equal conviction, apparently, he played Liszt's sonata, a work to test the pianist's possession of the fullest virtuoso style. There is not yet and probably never will be agreement as to the value of this work as music; whether it be a message of the highest musical significance, a gathering of poetic inspiration, or stalking bombast and sentimental piffle. There appeared to be agreement yesterday only as to the excellence of Mr. Schelling's playing of it; not wholly perfect in a technical way, but by turns tempestuous in its sweep and delicate in its filigree.

TEMPEST IN VAUDEVILLE.

English Comedienne Tries Five Songs on a Palace Audience.

That expert and ever-delightful English actress, Marie Tempest, made her first appearance in American vaudeville yesterday afternoon, but, for reasons best known to herself and perhaps with a little of that perversity which sometimes animates even the finest artists, she elected to enter the varieties not as an actress but as a singer. The result was not one for the wildest rejoicing. Miss Tempest is ever so much more pleasing as a comedienne than as a vocalist, and those who in the big audience at the Palace must have felt plaintively that they could have been ten or eleven times as enthusiastic if she had chosen to present them a pocket-sized comedy.

On a beautifully set stage and with Melville Ellis at the piano—the wags among the standees would keep calling the act Tempest and Sunshine—the English actress gave five songs. There were two French ones, there was "The Nightingale," an old favorite from the score of "The Geisha" and Nevin's "Mighty Lak' a Rose." Mr. Ellis threatened to run away with most of the glory as he is credited with having designed for the occasion as pretty a stage decoration as the Palace has ever known, and besides serving as accompanist, played a "Princess Pat" medley in dashing style while Miss Tempest was off stage between numbers catching her breath. Marie Tempest's appearance as a singer is, in a sense, a reversion to type, as it was much she received her first training, and it was in comic opera she made her first appearance in New York in the Summer of 1890. Ten years later she put musical plays behind her, and now she is singing at the Palace.

The other numbers in the program do not call for lengthy comment. The exceedingly decorative Bonnie Glass dances prettily amid pretty surroundings, "The Highest Bidder" is a fairly diverting sketch by a man who knows how to write for vaudeville, the Arnaut Brothers are in fine form, and Flanagan and Edwards are seen at their second best, which is better than the best of most.

TWO DANCES FOR CHARITY.

Mayor at Colony Club's—Southern Society Pink Ball at Astor.

There were several interesting affairs last night, including the dance at the new Colony Club, in aid of the New York City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, the pink charity ball at the Astor, given by the New York Southern Society, and a series of tableaux at the Plaza for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel attended the dance at the Colony Club, being the dinner guests of Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper before the dance. Other dinner hostesses of the evening who took their guests to the dance were Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. C. Grant La Farge, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Philip G. Bartlett, Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. William G. Morgan, Mrs. Justus Rupert, and Mrs. Richard M. Hewitt. Many débutantes of the season attended.

On the Dance Committee were C. H. Marshall, Chairman; Shepard Krech, J. Cameron Clark, Amory L. Haskell, Robert H. Livingston, Sheldon E. Hoadley, Courtenay Murray Hoffman, Marshall R. Kernochan, William Bruce Brown, Cowles J. Coe, Alfred G. Killmer, Leonard McAneny, and Charles L. Hoffman.

Pink was the prevailing color at the Southern ball. The ballroom was hung with pink Japanese lanterns festooned with Southern moss, and in the centre of the ballroom was a garden bower with a pond, in which were white cranes and ducks. At each corner of the bower were columns of mist, surmounted by cerise-colored globes. The boxes were festooned with garlands of pink roses and southern smilax.

On the east side of the ballroom a telautograph announced the numbers of the dances, the length of intermission, and other information, all of which was received enthusiastically by the assembly.

Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, former President of the New York Southern Society, was Chairman of the special committee in charge. Mrs. Mitchel was among the patronesses.

Among the boxholders were Robert L. Harrison, Theodore Price, W. W. Fuller, P. A. S. Franklin, William A. Barber, R. R. Bertron, Junius Parker, T. B. Fuller, Isaac R. Oelsand, W. P. Buckner, St. George B. Tucker, Robert E. Lee Lewis, Mortimer N. Buckner, Richard A. Springs, Mrs. Henry Evans, J. H. Staples, Jr., Phelan Beale, and George M. La Monte.

Others present included Commissioner Robert Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Russell, Mrs. D. R. Phelps, Joseph Johnson, Dr. J. Bolling Lee, Miss Mary Lee, daughter of Robert E. Lee; Mrs. John Knox of Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Edith Whitehead, Lewis A. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Snowden, and John B. Cobb.

There were about 500 present at the benefit tableaux given at the Plaza, entitled "Wonderland," and arranged by Elise W. Quaife. Among the tableaux were representations of Dawn and Night, the four seasons, and "The Pied Piper of the Hamelin." Dancing followed the entertainment.

MISS MILLER A BRIDE.

Soprano Weds Herman A. Doolittle in Church of the Messiah.

The marriage of Herman A. Doolittle, formerly of New Hampshire, and a graduate of Dartmouth College, and Miss Melanie Miller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse G. Miller of 215 West 104th Street, formerly of Vancouver, was celebrated at noon yesterday in the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

The bride, in a brown cloth traveling costume trimmed with brown fur and topped by a brown velvet hat with plumes to match, was attended by Mrs. J. S. Abrahams as matron of honor. Mr. Doolittle had Dr. Charles A. McKendree as his best man. None except the families and a few close friends were present. Mrs. Doolittle is a dramatic soprano, and was in the concert field for several years.

On their return from a Southern honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle will live in this city, where Mr. Doolittle is in the advertising business.

Arrivals from Glasgow.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the Anchor liner Cameronia from Glasgow were:

Samuel J. Hillock, Mrs. A. A. Jobson, Miss E. M. Jobson, Captain and Mrs. E. A. de Lorenzi, Mrs. J. MacKendrick, E. Murray Auer, Arthur Gilliland, J. Croall, Victor R. Bibns, Miss Catherine Stevens, Miss Dorothy Ockenden, F. A. Rodden, H. H. White, the Rev. Swain Wingfield, and Lieutenant William F. Crombie.

A PLAYLET GEM AT THE BANDBOX

"The Roadhouse in Arden," a Shakespearean Whimsicality, the Best of the New Bill.

A "SUMURUN" PANTOMIME

"The Red Cloak," a Melodrama Turned to Burlesque—Players Also Give "The Clod" and "The Tenor."

THE ROADHOUSE IN ARDEN, by Philip Moeller; THE CLOD, by Lewis Beach; THE TENOR, translated and adapted by Andre Tridon from the German of Frank Wedekind; THE RED CLOAK, by Josephine A. Meyer and Lawrence Langner—the first three, playlets; the last, a pantomime. At the Bandbox.

THE PLAYERS.

Edward J. Ballantine, Helen Westley, Walter Franki, Noel Haddon, Frank Conroy, John King, Glenn Hunter, Spalding Hall, Janet Ferbell, Jean Strange, Florence Enright, Charles Edwards, Romaldo Bufano, Roland Young, Josephine A. Meyer, Robert Strange, Ralph Roeder, Margaret Mower, Holland Hudson, Mary McKinnon, L. H. Freedman, Charles Frattalone, Carl Cataldo, and Arthur Balsamo.

The Washington Square Players presented their third program of the season last night in the Bandbox Theatre. A drab little tragedy, a delicious travesty, a clever comedy from the German, and a pantomime done in the broad spirit of burlesque composed a bill of much merit and one that again proved that this band of experimenters from the shadow of the arch have a reason for being.

If the Players had made no other contribution to the stage than the stimulus their artistic settings must give the art of stage decoration in New York they would deserve a place in the theatrical sun. The stage pictures they have provided for these sketches are worth a journey to the little theatre on the east side to see. But their choice of material usually displays a flair of the effective, and gradually through study and experience and the constant addition of new players the acting displayed is gaining in poise and polish.

The most enjoyable number of the new bill is Philip Moeller's "The Roadhouse in Arden," which the program describes as "a whimsicality for the Shakespearean tenementary." Many things that will be done in the name of the festival would give the Bard more anguish of soud if he could see them all from the undiscovered bourne to which he went 300 years ago.

In the same mood of irreverence for the illustrious ones of history that Mr. Moeller displayed in "Helena's Husband," and with the same sense of travesty, he has evolved a delightful bit of nonsense. Therein one Will'm Sh'k'spere and Sir Fra'c's B'c'n, two literary men from London, come to an inn in the Forest of Arden in search of Mis'tress Immortality.

They find the Hamlet family, fallen on evil days, keeping the inn, with the shrewish Cleopatra Hamlet boasting of her noble lineage and scolding Master Hamlet for his soliloquies. And while Master W'll speaks in half-Shakespearean lines to young Hamlet Sir Francis, hidden behind the settle, jots down the disjointed gems.

As the thing is given, it is quite perfect, for the setting reflects the whimsical mood in which it is written, and the players catch it with unusual unanimity. This room in the inn is one of the best pieces of stagecraft the Bandbox has offered—the green of growing things, black, blue, terra cotta, and wine color in great splotches, with leaded windows, through which the brilliant sunlight pours, and in the background the forest, a forest worthy to be chosen as a hiding place by Mistress Immortality.

"The Clod," by Lewis Beach, is of the Princess and Grand Guignol school of playlets. It is an episode in the kitchen of a poverty-stricken farmhouse one night of the civil war, where two Southern soldiers come in search of a wounded Yankee. The drawing of the character of the mistress of the house, to whom the fact that the muddy feet of the men have come from the stable is the work for the morrow is of greater import than the fate of the pursued, who holds the safety of an army in his keeping, has been Mr. Beach's chief concern, and he has done his work with much skill.

André Tridon translated and adapted "The Tenor" from the German of Frank Wedekind. It is a study of the artistic temperament. The matinée maniac, the composer, the erstwhile lover offer themselves at his shrine, but his only concern is his art and the train he must catch to fill his next engagement. The playlet is cleverly written whether or not the artistic temperament is like that.

Josephine A. Meyer and Lawrence Langner wrote "The Red Cloak," the pantomime that closes the program. It is a miniature "Sumurun" with the melodrama turned to burlesque. A stage with a fantastic curtain is set within the regular stage and five scenes in flat colors are disclosed. One of these is a cyclorama before which the wicked Camorristi roll the barrel containing the body of the wealthy suitor they have killed.

The best thing of the evening was done by Miss Meyer as the drudge of "The Clod"; Frank Conroy, who played the title rôle in "The Tenor" and also acted the part of Mr. Shakespeare; Noel Haddon, the Mistress Immortality of Lewis Beach, and Margaret Mower, whose impersonation of the young girl who threw herself at the singer's feet, figuratively speaking, or around his neck, to be more literal, was a telling bit of acting.

Considered as a whole the program is a satisfactory an entertainment as the Players have yet given.

Fleming-Courtney Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Grace Carroll Courtney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Courtney of 88 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, and a granddaughter of the late Hugh McLaughlin, and Philip Fleming, is to take place on Thursday morning in St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are to leave shortly for a visit to Canada, accompanying Mrs. Lawrence Townsend of Washington, D. C., who is to visit the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Ottawa.

One of the largest charity entertainments of the season will be given tonight at Sherry's in aid of the Lying-in Hospital. It will be a black and white ball.

Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll and her daughters, Mrs. Walston Hill Brown and Mrs. Walter Probasco, will give a reception at their town house, 117 East Twenty-first Street, tomorrow, and will continue receptions on Wednesdays through January.

Mrs. Thomas Buchanan Gilford has recalled the invitations for the dance planned for Jan. 12 for her débutante daughter Miss Frederica Bull, owing to the death of her mother, Mrs. Hooten of Westchester, Penn.

Mrs. Kurt H. Reisinger (Miss Mary McKee) has sent out invitations for a reception on Wednesday, Jan. 19, at her residence, 565 Park Avenue.

Miss Mary Meloy Rankin will give a theatre party tomorrow for the Misses Katharine Nagel and Dorothy Downing Dillon, two of the season's buds. Miss Rankin will herself make her début at a tea given by her mother, Mrs. James Doig Rankin, on Jan. 22.

LINCOLN TRUST Company

We like to think of our customers as our friends. We like to treat them as our friends, with courtesy, cordiality and consideration. Unless we mistake what seem very clear signs, they like it, too.

204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 32ND STREET

MRS. THOMPSON, HOSTESS.

Gives a Theatre Party and Dance at St. Regis for Miss Lilian Palmer.

Mrs. William Boyce Thompson was the hostess last evening at a theatre party, followed by a supper and dance, for fifty guests at the St. Regis, in honor of Miss Lilian A. Palmer. The Louis XVI. suite was used and supper was served at small tables, gay with flowers, in the marble ballroom.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. O. Carley Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hopkins, the Misses Jeannette Blake, Frederica Bull, Josephine Bedle, Anna and Frances Ballard, Janet Gregory, Eunice Clapp, Mary F. Gilbert, Katherine Hall, Adeline Hotchkiss, Marie de Milt Jordan, Ada T. Norfleet, Madge Lesher, Maud O'Brien, and Prudence Sterry.

Dunbar Adams, Percy Ballard, Frederick Cunningham, Rush Estee, Kirby Green, Norman Hickman, Paul and Thayer Iaccaci, Richard Keogh, W. McNeil Rodewald, Jr., Henry Sibley, William Lee, Edwin White, Homer Orvis, Frederick Bronson, David Smyth, Theodore Schulze, Horace Hotchkiss, Thomas Ennis, Andre Lord, Warren Pond, Howard Major, Edwin White, Mr. McCormack, and Miss Palmer's fiancé, Henry C. Steers.

CHARLES W. KNAPP BURIED.

Services for Late Treasurer of The New York Times Held in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 10.—The simplicity and quiet dignity that marked the life of Charles W. Knapp, Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES and former President and General Manager of The Republic, was beautifully symbolized in the funeral service over his flower-laden coffin held this afternoon in Wagoner Chapel in the presence of many of the best known St. Louisans, as well as press representatives from other cities.

The officiating clergyman was the Rev. B. T. Kemerer, vicar of St. George's Chapel of Christ Church Cathedral. He preached no sermon, in accordance with the custom of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The service was attended by bankers and printers, clubmen and pressmen, business men and journalists, newspaper owners and former staff associates.

The pallbearers were among the most prominent citizens of St. Louis. The active pallbearers had been chosen from Mr. Knapp's intimate friends, and were as follows: Paul W. Brown, editor of The Republic; Collins Thompson, Secretary-Treasurer of The Republic; M. P. Linn, business manager of The Republic; Oscar Rocke, Superintendent of the mechanical department of The Republic; Samuel G. Kennedy, James A. Waterworth, and Louis Wiley, business managers of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The honorary pallbearers were the forty men who, on Oct. 30, attended a farewell dinner given in honor of Mr. Knapp on the eve of his departure for New York City, and gave him a loving cup.

Virtually the entire editorial staff of The Republic, headed by William M. Ledbetter, managing editor, attended in a body.

The Associated Press was represented by James R. Youatt, its Treasurer, and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association by its Vice Presidents, Colwell Rogers, business manager of The Chicago News, and Hilton U. Brown, business manager of The Indianapolis News.

Following the religious exercises, the body was taken to Calvary Cemetery. Interment was private. The funeral arrangements were in charge of former Governor David R. Francis.

Obituary Notes.

BENJAMIN THOMPSON, founder and President of the East Brooklyn Savings and Loan Association, died yesterday at his home, 810 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year, from pneumonia. He was born in Sheffield, England, and for some forty years had lived in Brooklyn.

Mrs. EMMA SPENCER BERGEN FABER, a member of the old Bergen family of New Jersey and wife of William Henry Faber, chairman of the Second National City Bank of Manhattan, died on Sunday at her home, 269 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, aged 63 years. Mrs. Faber was born in that borough, and for a quarter of a century was active member of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Nursery and of the Brooklyn New England Society and the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church. Besides her husband she is survived by a son, Harry B. Faber, a chemist and lecturer.

WARREN C. PIKE, 65 years old, business manager for a silk house in Manhattan, died suddenly on Sunday at his home, 574 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Clio Lodge, F. and A. M.; Scottish Rite, Kismet Temple; Aurora Grata Club, and Standard Council, Royal Arcanum.

MICHAEL O'HARE, a pensioned employee of the Water Department and a resident of Brooklyn for the last forty-five years, died from pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 728 Belmont Avenue. He was 83 years old.

Mrs. VERA RUMPF BIGGAM, wife of Dr. William H. Biggam, a member of the staff of the Long Island College Hospital and physician to the Brooklyn Home for the Aged, is dead at her home, 216 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease. She was born in Brooklyn 32 years ago, and was a daughter of the Rev. Carl Rumpf, a minister of the German Lutheran Church.

MICHAEL BRODERICK, 63 years old, for thirty years in the employ of the International News Company, and the old New York News Company, died on last Saturday at his home, 402 Berry Street, Brooklyn.

S. A. D. FORRISTALL, 54 years old, Superintendent of Telegraph of the Boston & Maine Railroad, died at his home in Malden, Mass., early on Sunday.

Mrs. JOHN H. REAGAN, widow of the late United States Senator from Texas, died at her home, near Palestine, yesterday.

OLIVER BOOTHROYD, aged 42, a New York letter carrier, died on Sunday of pneumonia at his home in Hartsdale, N. Y.

GERRY M. STADDEN, former counselor of the Nicaraguan Legation at Washington, and at one time Washington correspondent for The New Orleans Picyune, died on Saturday at his home in Washington, in his forty-fourth year.

Mrs. VIRGINIA H. HOLLOWBUSH, wife of Frank G. Hollowbush of 97 Central Park West, died on Sunday in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mrs. MARTHA CONTENT TRAVERS, 75 years old, widow of James Travers, an iron manufacturer, died yesterday at her home, 37 West Fifty-eighth Street. She was a daughter of Sampel Tompkins of Middleburg, N. Y., and a descendant of Daniel D. Tompkins, a former Vice President of the United States.

JOSEPH H. McCRACKEN died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Joseph B. Klots, in Mackettawa, N. J., in his seventy-second year. He was formerly proprietor of the Hotel Clarendon and Warren House in that place.

CHARLES W. LYFORD, in the neckwear business at 145 Fifth Avenue, died on Sunday at his home, 56 Porter Place, Montclair, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year.

JACOB FASS, foreman of bridge carpenters on the Morris & Essex Division of the Lackawanna Railroad for thirty-five years, died yesterday at his home in Brase Castle, N. J., in his eightieth year.

SAMUEL HANNON, a Lackawanna Railroad pensioner, died on Sunday at his home in Washington, N. J.

Captain WILLIAM S. TIPSON, a veteran of the civil war, died on Sunday at his home in Orange, N. J.

Dr. PETER H. ERNST died on Sunday at his home, 141 East Sixteenth Street, in his fifty-third year.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN LOTHAR BRUNKE, pastor of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Union Hill, N. J., died on Sunday in his forty-fourth year.

Mrs. GERTRUDE DAWS DELMORE, wife of Ralph Delmore, an actress, died yesterday on Long Island. She was born here, and was formerly an actress, playing under the name of Gertrude Daws, and was at one time in moving pictures.

MORRIS CRONIN, a vaudeville actor, who was to have played at the Colonial Theatre this week, died on Saturday in Washington, D. C., from pneumonia.

The Rev. WILLIAM BARNES, the oldest minister in North Carolina and believed to be the oldest in the country, died on Sunday at his home in West Asheville, in his 104th year.

The N. Y. Evening Post says: "The Uncle Tom of a prison servitude."

THE STORY OF CANADA BLACKIE

By ANNE P. L. FIELD

Introduction by THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE

The responsibility for the decent treatment of our prisoners is at the door of every man and woman in New York State.

Citizens, Preachers, Teachers should read this remarkable book; it will give you a lightning insight into the splendid and humane work Mr. Osborne has started. Cloth $1.00 net. All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY, 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

FRANK H. DODD DIES AFTER GRIP ATTACK

Head of Dodd, Mead & Co. Had Been in the Publishing Business for 56 Years.

ACTIVE IN CIVIC BODIES

Ex-President of American Publishers' Association Was a Leader in Fourth Avenue Development.

Frank Howard Dodd, head of Dodd, Mead & Co., publishers, died yesterday at his home, 338 West Seventy-seventh Street, of heart disease, following an attack of the grip. Mr. Dodd had been ill with the grip for several days. He was stricken with heart disease yesterday morning, and died within a few minutes.

Mr. Dodd was 71 years old. He had been in the publishing business from the time of his graduation from Bloomfield Academy in 1860 until his death. He was born in Bloomfield, N. J., and went in business with his father, M. W. Dodd, who founded a publishing firm in 1839 in Brick Church Chapel, Printing House Square. In 1870 he succeeded to the business, and with Edward S. Mead founded the Dodd, Mead & Co. firm.

As head of the firm Mr. Dodd established many publications, including the Bookman in 1896 and the New International Encyclopedia in 1902. He was President of the American Publishers' Association for a number of years.

Mr. Dodd was active in many civic organizations, including the Riverside and Fourth Avenue Associations, of which he was President. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a Trustee of the New York Kindergarten Association and the Greenwich Savings Bank. He was a power in the commercial development of Fourth Avenue. The Dodd-Mead Building at Thirtieth Street and Fourth Avenue was one of the first large commercial buildings south of the restricted area ending at Thirty-fourth Street. He was active in the support of the so-called McAneny-Collis plan for improving Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. His clubs were the Century, the City Club of New York, and the National Club of London.

In 1868 Mr. Dodd married Miss Martha Bliss Parker. She and four children, Harriet, Katherine, Jane, and Edward, survive.

ADA REHAN'S FUNERAL.

Simple and Private Services at Actress's Home—Body to be Cremated.

The funeral services of Ada Rehan, the actress, who died on Saturday in the Roosevelt Hospital, were held yesterday afternoon at Miss Rehan's New York home, 164 West Ninety-third Street. The Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, read the Episcopal service. Only members of the family and a few close friends of Miss Rehan were present.

It was in accordance with Miss Rehan's wish that the services were simple and private. The quantity of flowers and messages received at the house indicated that a great number of persons would have attended to pay their respect if the funeral had been a public one. Telegrams came from Sir Herbert Beerbom Tree, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, and many other leading actors not now in New York, and flowers were received from nearly every theatrical manager in New York, many actors and authors, and friends who knew Miss Rehan in private life. A number of cablegrams were also received from friends in England, where Miss Rehan, in recent years, had lived half of the time.

When the services were over, the body was removed for cremation, this, too, being in accordance with Miss Rehan's wish. The ashes will be placed in an urn in the family vault in Greenwood Cemetery.

The members of Miss Rehan's family who were present at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Doud Byron, Mrs. Hattie Russell, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Byron.

Others present were ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Whitin of Whitinsville, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Wetmore, Dr. and Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs, John Burke, Miss Marion Gregory, Mrs. Horace Mills, Miss Grace Taylor, Mrs. C. B. Russell, White Wittelsey, and Mrs. Henry Miller.

Brother of Late Pope Pius X. Dead.

ROME, Jan. 10.—Angelo Sarto, only brother of the late Pope Pius X., is dead, at the age of 79 years. For years he was the Postmaster of the village of Grazie.

During the last illness of his brother, who was a year older than he, Angelo Sarto was a constant visitor at his bedside, and became known in the country through cable despatches from Rome. The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES spoke of his first visit as "one of the tenderest episodes of the Vatican sickroom." He said:

Angelo approached his brother's bedroom with trepidation. When the door was opened by Mgr. Bressan, the Pope's Private Secretary, emotion almost overcame the aged postman. He rushed toward the bed and tried to kneel in front of it, but the Pope prevented him by stretching out his hand, saying, 'No! Here is your place!' and taking his brother in his arms.

"As the two venerable heads approached each other both men were in tears. Angelo was only able to mutter between his sobs, 'Dear Bepi! Dear Bepi!'"

Dr. F. D. Shepard Dies in Turkey.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Announcement of the death at Aintab, Turkey, of Dr. Frederick D. Shepard, a medical missionary, was received here today by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Death was due to typhus fever, contracted while he was in the mission hospital at Aintab. Dr. Shepard, whose boyhood home was at Ellenburgh, N. Y., had been in the service of the board since 1882.

Dean of Negro Actors Dead.

Samuel Mildmay Lucas, the first negro to play before Queen Victoria, and the first to play the part of Uncle Tom, in Uncle Tom's Cabin, died yesterday morning, in his seventy-sixth year, after an illness of five weeks. He was the dean of the negro actors of this country, and the last of the Haverley Minstrels. Mr. Lucas was born a slave, and started in the theatrical business at the age of 20 as a member of the company producing "Darkest America."

Mrs. Frances Estelle Wells.

Mrs. Frances Estelle Wells, who was elected President of the Philharmonic Society several months ago, and was active in women's clubs here, died on Saturday at her home in Massapequa, L. I. She was a member of the Eclectic, the Clio, and the Rota Clubs, and the Silver Cross Day Nursery, all of this city.

Ex-Judge George H. Noyes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—Ex-Judge George H. Noyes, 67, well known in legal circles throughout the country, died suddenly at Clearwater, Fla., according to a telegram received here today.

C. HOWARD CLARK DEAD.

Philadelphia Banker and Yachtsman Expires at the Pineland Club.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 10.—C. Howard Clark, banker, hunter, and yachtsman, died at the Pineland Club, Garnett, S. C., last night after a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Clark, who was 54 years old, lived at Devon. He was a member of the banking firm of E. W. Clark & Co., 321 Chestnut Street; President and Director of the Centennial National Bank, and a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, to which he was admitted in 1888. His father, Clarence H. Clark, Sr., was one of the most prominent men of his day in Philadelphia, having been the founder of the First National Bank and the Fidelity Trust Company.

Among the yachting clubs in which Mr. Clark held membership are the Corinthian of Philadelphia, the Corinthian of Marblehead, Mass., the New York Yacht Club, and the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

TOBIAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Tobias of 1,522 Vyse Av., Bronx, wish to announce the birth of a daughter.

Engaged

STUBINSKY—HOLLANDER.—Lillian Hollander to Jack R. Stubinsky.

Died

ADAMS.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 10, 1916, Rufus Adams, husband of Helen Lathrop Adams, and son of Catalina and the late James B. Adams. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 864 Beaumont Place, on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, on arrival of Erie R. R. train at Forest Hill Station, leaving New York at 10:14 A. M.

BAUCHELLE.—Monday, January 10, 1916, at Hotel Fairmount, Jersey City, A. Annie Bauchelle, wife of John U. Bauchelle. Funeral services private.

BELL.—Maybelle. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Building.) Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BEND.—Isabella, widow of William B. Bend, daughter of the Rev. Charles Tomes and Isabella Hadden, at her residence, 100 East 17th St., on Jan. 10. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BLEECKER.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, in the 74th year of his age, Benjamin De Witt Bleecker. Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, L. I., on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Penn. station at 1:25 P. M.

BROWN.—Edward O. Brown, Jan. 10, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Stillwell Nevius, Great Neck, L. I. Interment at Springfield, Mass. New Haven and Springfield papers please copy.

BRUSH.—On Sunday, Jan.

'SYBIL' PRESENTED WITH THREE STARS

Sanderson-Brian-Cawthorn Trio Entertains Agreeably at the Liberty.

ESPECIALLY MR. CAWTHORN

More Fun Than Melody or Beauty in This Bouncing New Musical Comedy.

SYBIL—A musical play, libretto adapted by Harry Graham from the German original of Max Brody and Frank Martos, music by Victor Jacobi. At the Liberty.

Sybil Renaud.....Julia Sanderson
Grand Duke Constantine.....Donald Brian
Otto Spreckles.....Joseph Cawthorn
Grand Duchess Anna Pavlovna.....Josephine Whittell
Governor of Bomsk.....George Mack
Captain Paul Petrow.....Stewart Baird
Captain Dologow.....Walter Gilbert
Lieutenant Koyander.....William Francis
Count Milowski.....Jackson Hines
Lieutenant Zelenoy.....Charles Lester
Margot.....Maisie Gay
Bortschakow.....Charles Hampden
Schoolmaster.....Clyde Crawford
Cossack Officer.....Frank Markham
Page Boy.....Master Statzes
First Waiter.....Edward C. Yeager
Second Waiter.....George Wharton
Mr. Crighton.....Robert Markwell
Mrs. Crighton.....Cynthia Latham

Abundant and jolly is the entertainment provided by "Sybil," the large and bouncing musical comedy which found its way to the Liberty Theatre last evening. For this pleasant occasion a quite engaging plot came from overseas, arriving in an unusually good state of repair, and while the score by Victor Jacobi is no matter for enthusiasm, the chief entertainers know their business so well that it all goes most agreeably. Demure and dainty Julia Sanderson is at least as pretty as ever, Donald Brian looks gallant and dances in his fashion, while the jovial Joseph Cawthorn never seemed half so funny as he did last evening at the New York première of "Sybil."

A big audience received their efforts with unusually emphatic approval, and the most melancholy of all first-nighters seemed ever about to weep. "I'm afraid," he said in a voice reminiscent at once of Cassandra and Mrs. Gummidge; "I'm afraid it's a success."

"Sybil," as originally written by Max Brody and Frank Martos, apparently told an unusually coherent, continuous, and entertaining story, and when Harry Graham and the perennial Harry B. Smith had finished rewriting it for American audiences, it was still telling it. The book as it stands really invites rather more distinctive, colorful, and melodious music than Composer Jacobi has been inspired to provide, but, then, none of the stars are notable vocalists, and it doesn't matter so very much. The score of "Sybil" is nothing to get excited about, but it is nothing to get mad about either, and, all told, the three favorites have a better entertainment than they had in "The Girl from Utah."

Some of the best moments and the best numbers come Miss Sanderson's way, and she does nicely by them, dancing ever so prettily, singing in her insinuating, sugar-sweet confectionery way, as though some great candy maker had written her lyrics, and from first to last constituting a sight most pleasant to behold.

Donald Brian looks his comic opera best in his decorative military uniform, which he wears with an air.

"Funny clothes for a soldier," observes Mr. Cawthorn scornfully.

"Hussar," explains Mr. Brian with hauteur.

"Why, yours are."

Wild laughter, and the play goes on. Mr. Brian sings some songs, coming out lustily in several numbers and subsiding in others in a way to call vaguely to mind that when he lapsed into moving pictures it was in a photoplay called "The Voice in the Fog." But he has a joyous dance with Miss Sanderson, and toward the end he does some twinkling steps with Cissy Sewell which employ the stairway with great virtuosity and very properly bring down the house.

And then there is Mr. Cawthorn, who quite outdoes himself as Oscar Spreckles in "Sybil." Whether he is declaring nonchalantly that it is a matter of "complete erysipelas" to him or whether he is telling about the old days when he was drawback on the football team does not matter at all. He is continuously funny, becoming uproariously so when he disguises himself as a Russian guard and goes to fight a duel with the Governor with two revolvers, one of which (identified by a nice pink ribbon) is loaded. Which does the Governor choose?

"The loaded one," says the Governor, brightly.

And poor Cawthorn is quite undone.

Of the lesser folk Josephine Whittell, Maisie Gay, and Stewart Baird should be mentioned. And the designers of the investiture should be mentioned severely. The settings are utterly innocent of the great strides that have been made in the business of bringing pictorial beauty into the field of musical comedy. Two of them are quite benighted. Some of the individual costumes are pretty enough, but as far as any group loveliness is achieved, each chorus girl might have selected her own gowns. The result is nondescript.

But there remain Miss Sanderson, Mr. Brian, and Mr. Cawthorn. And, this time, at least, the greatest of these is Mr. Cawthorn.

The Zoellner String Quartet.

The playing of the Zoellner string quartet, composed entirely of Zoellners, is not unknown in New York, and the organization is entitled to credit for its work in enlarging the opportunities to hear chamber music. At its concert last evening in Aeolian Hall it presented a program comprising Beethoven's quartet, Opus 18, No. 6; Glière's Opus 2, and Haydn's Opus 64, No. 5. Glière's quartet, which has been played before here, is the work of one of the younger but not youngest or most revolutionary of the Russian composers. The playing of the Zoellner family occasionally leaves something to be desired in finish, clear articulation, and even in intonation; but there was much that gave pleasure last evening to listeners who ventured something to hear them.

Ferne Rogers Married.

Broadway learned yesterday that Ferne Rogers, musical comedy prima donna, had been married to Harold Detmold Robert, connected with a New York exporting firm, on Dec. 14. Miss Rogers is singing the title rôle in the Herbert-Blossom operetta, "The Princess Pat," on tour.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William W. Hodgkinson, President of the Paramount Pictures Corporation, will entertain a party of officers of the company at dinner tonight at Delmonico's.

At the second meeting of the Drama League this season, to be held in the Playhouse this afternoon, the speakers will be Emanuel Reicher, Louis Calvert, Lucien L. Bonheur, Elizabeth Valentine, Stuart Walker, Grace Griswold, and Mrs. M. Morgenthau, Jr. "Revivals and Innovations" will be the general topic for discussion.

Emanuel Reicher announced yesterday that Julius Hopp was no longer associated with the American People's Theatre or the Modern Stage, the play-producing societies founded by Mr. Reicher.

E. A. Weil has accepted for production a play by Alice Leal Pollock and Rita Welman, entitled "The Co-Respondent." Emily Ann Wellman has been engaged for the principal role, and others in the cast will be Morgan Coman, Marie Chambers, Hallett Thompson, Mrs. Herbert C. Browne, Suzanne Willa, Joseph Gillow, and Elmer Redmond. Rehearsals were begun yesterday under the direction of Edward Elsner.

The first of a series of special matinees of "The Boomerang" will be given today at the Belasco.

Juliet and Harry Delf, well known to patrons of variety, will make their first appearance together in George M. Cohan's new musical revue, to be presented shortly at the Astor.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, January 8th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 10.75 cents per pound.—Advt.

MR. SCHELLING'S RECITAL.

Schumann, Granados, Liszt, and Chopin Played.

Ernest Schelling's second pianoforte recital, given yesterday afternoon, this time in Aeolian Hall, had many charming and delightful qualities. His most important numbers were Schumann's Fantasie in C, three of Enrique Granados's "Goyescas" that Mr. Schelling played here three years ago, and Liszt's B minor sonata. There were also the D flat nocturne, three mazurkas, and the A flat polonaise of Chopin. He found in Schumann's Fantasie not only its orchestral breadth and power, but also its intimacies, its phases of romantic reserve; it was an eloquent and masterful performance. He did nothing better than the "Goyescas" of Mr. Granados, who was there in the hall and heard them, but made no sign. The pieces are derived from the opera now in course of preparation at the Metropolitan Opera House. They have not the character of operatic fantasies, but stand by themselves as music deeply felt. They are likewise a personal utterance and not merely a reproduction of folk tunes. Yet their Spanish quality in rhythms, in expression, in melodic contour is fundamental. Mr. Schelling played this difficult and complicated music with an infinite charm, with an authentic reproduction of their spirit. It was evident that he had penetrated deeply into that spirit.

With equal conviction, apparently, he played Liszt's sonata, a work to test the pianist's possession of the fullest virtuoso style. There is not yet and probably never will be agreement as to the value of this work as music; whether it be a message of the highest musical significance, a garnering of poetic inspiration, or stalking bombast and sentimental piffle. There appeared to be agreement yesterday only as to the excellence of Mr. Schelling's playing of it; not wholly perfect in a technical way, but by turns tempestuous in its sweep and delicate in its filigree.

TEMPEST IN VAUDEVILLE.

English Comedienne Tries Five Songs on a Palace Audience.

That expert and ever-delightful English actress, Marie Tempest, made her first appearance in American vaudeville yesterday afternoon, but, for reasons best known to herself and perhaps with a little of that perversity which sometimes animates even the finest artists, she elected to enter the varieties not as an actress but as a singer. The result was not one for the wildest rejoicing. Miss Tempest is ever so much more pleasing as a comedienne than as a vocalist, and many of those in the big audience at the Palace must have felt plaintively that they could have been ten or eleven times as enthusiastic if she had chosen to present them a pocket-sized comedy.

On a beautifully set stage and with Melville Ellis at the piano—the wags among the standees would keep calling the act Tempest and Sunshine—the English actress gave five songs. There were two French ones, there was "The Nightingale," an old favorite from the score of "The Geisha" and Nevin's "Mighty Lak' a Rose." Mr. Ellis threatened to run away with most of the glory as he is credited with having designed for the occasion as pretty a stage decoration as the Palace has ever known, and besides serving as accompanist, played a "Princess Pat" medley in dashing style while Miss Tempest was off stage between numbers catching her breath. Marie Tempest's appearance as a singer is, in a sense, a reversion to type. It was as such she received her first training, and it was in comic opera she made her first appearance in New York in the Summer of 1890. Ten years later she put musical plays behind her, and now she is singing at the Palace.

The other numbers in the program do not call for lengthy comment. The exceedingly decorative Bonnie Glass dances prettily amid pretty surroundings, "The Highest Bidder" is a fairly diverting sketch by a man who knows how to write for vaudeville, the Arnaut Brothers are in fine form, and Flanagan and Edwards are seen at their second best, which is better than the best of most.

TWO DANCES FOR CHARITY.

Mayor at Colony Club's—Southern Society Pink Ball at Astor.

There were several interesting affairs last night, including the dance at the new Colony Club, in aid of the New York City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, the pink charity ball at the Astor, given by the New York Southern Society, and a series of tableaux at the Plaza for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel attended the dance at the Colony Club, being the dinner guests of Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper before the dance. Other dinner hostesses of the evening who took their guests to the dance were Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. C. Grant La Farge, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Philip G. Bartlett, Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. William D. Morgan, Mrs. Justus Ruperti, and Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt. Many débutantes of the season attended.

On the Dance Committee were C. H. Marshall, Chairman; Shepard Krech, J. Cameron Clark, Amory L. Haskell, Robert H. Livingston, Sheldon E. Hoadley, DeCoursey Fales, Murray Hoffman, Marshall R. Kernochan, William Bruce Brown, Cowles J. Coe, Alfred G. Killmer, Leonard McAneny, and Charles L. Hoffman.

Pink was the prevailing color at the Southland ball. The ballroom was hung with pink Japanese lanterns, festooned with Southern moss, and in the centre of the ballroom was a garden bower with a pond, in which were white cranes and ducks. At each corner of the bower were columns of gilt, surmounted by cerise-colored globes. The boxes were festooned with garlands of pink roses and southern smilax.

On the east side of the ballroom a telautograph announced the numbers of the dances, the length of intermission, and other information, all of which was received enthusiastically by the assembly. Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, former President of the New York Southern Society, was Chairman of the special committee in charge. Mrs. Mitchel was among the patronesses.

Among the boxholders were Robert L. Harrison, Theodore Price, W. W. Fuller, P. A. S. Franklin, William A. Barber, S. R. Bertron, Junius Parker, T. S. Fuller, Isaac R. Oeland, W. P. Buckner, St. George B. Tucker, Robert E. Lee Lewis, Mortimer N. Buckner, Richard A. Springs, Mrs. Henry Evans, J. H. Staples, Jr., Phelan Beale, and George M. La Monte.

Others present included Commissioner Robert Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Russell, Mrs. D. R. Phelps, Joseph Johnson, Dr. J. Bolling Lee, Miss Mary Lee, daughter of Robert E. Lee; Mrs. John Knox of Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Edith Whitehead, Lewis A. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Snowden, and John B. Cobb.

There were about 500 present at the benefit tableaux given at the Plaza, entitled "Wonderland," and arranged by Elise W. Qualfe. Among the tableaux were representations of Dawn and Night, the four seasons, and "The Pied Piper of the Hamelin." Dancing followed the entertainment.

MISS MILLER A BRIDE.

Soprano Weds Herman A. Doolittle in Church of the Messiah.

The marriage of Herman A. Doolittle, formerly of New Hampshire, and a graduate of Dartmouth College, and Miss Melanie Miller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse G. Miller of 215 West 104th Street, formerly of Vancouver, was celebrated at noon yesterday in the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

The bride, in a brown cloth traveling costume trimmed with brown fur and topped by a brown velvet hat with plumes to match, was attended by Mrs. J. S. Abrahams as matron of honor. Mr. Doolittle had Dr. Charles A. McKendree as his best man. None except the families and a few close friends were present. Mrs. Doolittle is a dramatic soprano, and was in the concert field for several years.

On their return from a Southern honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle will live in this city, where Mr. Doolittle is in the advertising business.

Arrivals from Glasgow.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the Anchor liner Cameronia from Glasgow were:

Samuel J. Hillock, Mrs. A. A. Jobson, Miss E. M. Jobson, Captain and Mrs. E. A. de Lorenzi, Mrs. J. MacKendrick, E. Murray Auer, Arthur Gilliland, J. Croall, Victor R. Binns, Miss Catherine Stevens, Miss Dorothy Ockenden, F. A. Rodden, H. H. White, the Rev. Swain Wingfield, and Lieutenant William F. Crombie.

A PLAYLET GEM AT THE BANDBOX

"The Roadhouse in Arden," a Shakespearean Whimsicality, the Best of the New Bill.

A "SUMURUN" PANTOMIME

"The Red Cloak," a Melodrama Turned to Burlesque—Players Also Give "The Clod" and "The Tenor."

THE ROADHOUSE IN ARDEN, by Philip Moeller; THE CLOD, by Lewis Beach; THE TENOR, translated and adapted by Andre Tridon from the German of Frank Wedekind; THE RED CLOAK, by Josephine A. Meyer and Lawrence Langner—the first three, playlets; the last, a pantomime. At the Bandbox.

THE PLAYERS.

Edward J. Ballantine, Helen Westley, Walter Frankl, Noel Haddon, Frank Conroy, John King, Glenn Hunter, Spalding Hall, James Terbell, Jean Strange, Florence Enright, Charles Edwards, Romaldo Bufano, Roland Young, Josephine A. Meyer, Robert Strange, Ralph Roeder, Margaret Mower, Holland Hudson, Mary McKinnon, I. H. Freedman, Charles Frattalene, Carl Cataldo, and Arthur Balsamo.

The Washington Square Players presented their third program of the season last night in the Bandbox Theatre. A drab little tragedy, a delicious travesty, a clever comedy from the German, and a pantomime done in the broad spirit of burlesque composed a bill of much merit and one that again proved that this band of experimenters from the shadow of the arch have a reason for being.

If the Players had made no other contribution to the stage than the stimulus their artistic settings must give the art of stage decoration in New York they would deserve a place in the theatrical sun. The stage pictures they have provided for these sketches are worth a journey to the little theatre on the east side to see. But their choice of material usually displays a flair of the effective, and gradually through study and experience and the constant addition of new players the acting displayed is gaining in poise and polish.

The most enjoyable number of the new bill is Philip Moeller's "The Roadhouse in Arden," which the program describes as "a whimsicality for the Shakespearean tercentenary." Many things that will be done in the name of the festival would give the Bard more anguish of soul if he could see them all from the undiscovered bourne to which he went 300 years ago.

In the same mood of irreverence for the illustrious ones of history that Mr. Moeller displayed in "Helena's Husband," and with the same sense of travesty, he has evolved a delightful bit of fooling wherein one W'l'm Sh'k'ap'r' and Sir Fra'c's B'c'n, two literary men from London, come to an inn in the Forest of Arden in search of Mis'tress Immortality.

They find the Hamlet family, fallen on evil days, keeping the inn, with the shrewish Cleopatra Hamlet boasting of her noble lineage and scolding Master Hamlet for his soliloquies. And while Master W'll speaks in half-Shakespearean lines to young Hamlet Sir Francis, hidden behind the settle, jots down the disjointed gems.

As the thing is given, it is quite perfect, for the setting reflects the whimsical mood in which it is written, and the players catch it with unusual unanimity. This room in the inn is one of the best pieces of stagecraft the Bandbox has offered—the green of growing things, black, blue, terra cotta, and wine color in great splotches, with leaded windows, through which the brilliant sunlight pours, and in the background the forest, a forest worthy to be chosen as a hiding place by Mistress Immortality.

"The Clod," by Lewis Beach, is of the Princess and Grand Guignol school of playlets. It is an episode in the kitchen of a poverty-stricken farmhouse one night of the civil war, where two Southern soldiers come in search of a wounded Yankee. The drawing of the character of the mistress of the house, to whom the fact that the muddy feet of the men have made her more work for the morrow is of greater import than the fate of the pursued, who holds the safety of an army in his keeping, has been Mr. Beach's chief concern, and he has done his work with much skill.

André Tridon translated and adapted "The Tenor" from the German of Frank Wedekind. It is a study of the artistic temperament. The matinée miss, the aged composer, the erstwhile lover offer themselves at his shrine, but his only concern is his art and the train he must catch to fill his next engagement. The playlet is cleverly written whether or not the artistic temperamen is like that.

Josephine A. Meyer and Lawrence Langner wrote "The Red Cloak," the pantomime that closes the program. It is a miniature "Sumurun" with the melodrama turned to burlesque. A stage with a futuristic curtain is set within the regular stage and five scenes in flat colors are disclosed. One of these is a cyclorama before which the wicked Camorristi roll the barrel containing the body of the wealthy suitor they have killed.

The best acting of the evening was done by Miss Meyer as the drudge of "The Clod"; Frank Conroy, who played the title rôle in "The Tenor" and also acted the part of Mr. Shakespeare; Noel Haddon, the Mistress Immortality of the whimsy, and Margaret Mower, whose impersonation of the young girl who threw herself at the singer's feet, figuratively speaking, or around his neck, to be more literal, was a telling bit of acting.

Considered as a whole the program is as satisfactory an entertainment as the Players have yet given.

Fleming-Courtney Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Grace Carroll Courtney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Courtney of 83 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, and a granddaughter of the late Hugh McLaughlin, and Philip Fleming, is to take place on Thursday morning in St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are to leave shortly for a visit to Canada, accompanying Mrs. Lawrence Townsend of Washington, D. C., who is to visit the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Ottawa.

One of the largest charity entertainments of the season will be given tonight at Sherry's in aid of the Lying-in Hospital. It will be a black and white ball.

Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll and her daughters, Mrs. Walston Hill Brown and Mrs. Walter Probasco, will give a reception at their town house, 117 East Twenty-first Street, tomorrow, and will continue receptions on Wednesdays through January.

Mrs. Thomas Buchanan Gilford has recalled the invitations for the dance planned for Jan. 12 for her débutante niece, Miss Frederica Bull, owing to the death of her mother, Mrs. Hooten of Westchester, Penn.

Mrs. Kurt H. Reisinger (Miss Mary McKee) has sent out invitations for a reception on Wednesday, Jan. 19, at her residence, 565 Park Avenue.

Miss Mary Meloy Rankin will give a theatre party tomorrow for the Misses Katharine Nagel and Dorothy Downing Dillon, two of the season's buds. Miss Rankin will herself make her début at a tea given by her mother, Mrs. James Doig Rankin, on Jan. 22.

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WE like to think of our customers as our friends. We like to treat them as our friends, with courtesy, cordiality and consideration. Unless we mistake what seem very clear signs, they like it, too.

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BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET

MRS. THOMPSON, HOSTESS.

Gives a Theatre Party and Dance at St. Regis for Miss Lilian Palmer.

Mrs. William Boyce Thompson was the hostess last evening at a theatre party, followed by a supper and dance, for fifty guests at the St. Regis, in honor of Miss Lilian A. Palmer. The Louis XVI. suite was used and supper was served at small tables, gay with flowers, in the marble ballroom.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. O. Carley Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hopkins, the Misses Jeannette Blake, Frederica Bull, Josephine Bedle, Anna and Frances Ballard, Janet Gregory, Eunice Clapp, Mary F. Gilbert, Katherine Hall, Adeline Hotchkiss, Marie de Milt Jordan, Ada T. Norfleet, Madge Lesher, Maud O'Brien, and Prudence Sterry.

Dunbar Adams, Percy Ballard, Frederick Cunningham, Rush Estee, Kirby Green, Norman Hickman, Paul and Thayer Iaccaci, Richard Keogh, W. McNeil Rodewald, Jr., Henry Sibley, William Leith, Edwin White, Homer Orvis, Frederick Bronson, David Smyth, Theodore Schulze, Horace Hotchkiss, Thomas Ennis, André Lord, Warren Pond, Howard Major, Edwin White, Mr. McCormack, and Miss Palmer's fiancé, Henry C. Steers.

CHARLES W. KNAPP BURIED.

Services for Late Treasurer of The New York Times Held in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 10.—The simplicity and quiet dignity that marked the life of Charles W. Knapp, Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES and former President and General Manager of The Republic, was beautifully symbolized in the funeral service over his flower-laden coffin held this afternoon in Wagoner Chapel in the presence of many of the best known St. Louisans, as well as press representatives from other cities.

The officiating clergyman was the Rev. B. T. Kemerer, vicar of St. George's Chapel of Christ Church Cathedral. He preached no sermon, in accordance with the custom of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The service was attended by bankers and printers, clubmen and pressmen, business men and journalists, newspaper owners and former staff associates.

The pallbearers were among the most prominent citizens of St. Louis. The active pallbearers had been chosen from Mr. Knapp's intimate friends, and were as follows: Paul W. Brown, editor of The Republic; Collins Thompson, Secretary-Treasurer of The Republic; M. P. Linn, business manager of The Republic; Oscar Boecke, Superintendent of the mechanical department of The Republic; Samuel G. Kennedy, James A. Waterworth, and Louis Wiley, business manager of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The honorary pallbearers were the forty men who, on Oct. 30, attended a farewell dinner given in honor of Mr. Knapp on the eve of his departure for New York City, and gave him a loving cup.

Virtually the entire editorial staff of The Republic, headed by William M. Ledbetter, managing editor, attended in a body.

The Associated Press was represented by James R. Youatt, its Treasurer, and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association by its Vice Presidents, Hopewell Rogers, business manager of The Chicago News, and Hilton U. Brown, business manager of The Indianapolis News.

Following the religious exercises, the body was taken to Calvary Cemetery. Interment was private. The funeral arrangements were in charge of former Governor David R. Francis.

Obituary Notes.

BENJAMIN THOMPSON, founder and President of the East Brooklyn Savings and Loan Association, died yesterday at his home, 510 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year, from pneumonia. He was born in Sheffield, England, and for some forty years had lived in Brooklyn.

Mrs. EMMA SPENCER BERGEN FABER, a member of the old Bergen family of New Jersey and wife of William Henry Faber, Assistant Cashier of the Second National Bank of Manhattan, died on Sunday at her home, 269 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, aged 63 years. Mrs. Faber was born in that borough, and for a quarter of a century was an active member of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Nursery and of the Brooklyn New England Society and the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church. Besides her husband, she left a son, Harry B. Faber, a chemist and lecturer.

WARREN C. PIKE, 65 years old, business manager for a silk house in Manhattan, died suddenly on Sunday at his home, 574 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Clinton Lodge, F. and A. M.; Scottish Rite, Kismet Temple; Aurora Grata Club, and Standard Council, Royal Arcanum.

MICHAEL O'HARE, a pensioned employe of the Water Department and a resident of Brooklyn for the last forty-five years, died from pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 728 Belmont Avenue. He was 83 years old.

Mrs. VERA RUMPF BIGGAM, wife of Dr. William H. Biggam, a member of the staff of the Eastern District Hospital and physician to the Brooklyn Home for the Aged, is dead at her home, 216 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease. She was born in Wheeling, W. Va., and was a daughter of the Rev. Carl Rumpf, a minister of the German Lutheran Church.

MICHAEL BRODERICK, 63 years old, for thirty years in the employ of the International News Company and the old New York News Company, died on last Saturday at his home, 402 Berry Street, Brooklyn.

S. A. D. FORRISTALL, 54 years old, Superintendent of Telegraph of the Boston & Maine Railroad, died at his home in Malden, Mass., yesterday.

Mrs. JOHN H. REAGAN, widow of the late United States Senator from Texas, died at her home, near Palestine, yesterday.

OLIVER BOOTHROYD, aged 42, a New York letter carrier, died on Sunday of pneumonia at his home at Hartsdale, N. Y.

CORRY M. STADDEN, former counselor of the Nicaraguan Legation at Washington, and at one time Washington correspondent for The New Orleans Picyune, died on Saturday at his home in Washington, in his forty-sixth year.

Mrs. VIRGINIA H. HOLLOWBUSH, wife of Frank G. Hollowbush of 97 Central Park West, died on Sunday in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mrs. MARTHA CONTENT TRAVERS, 75 years old, widow of James Travers, an iron manufacturer, died yesterday at her home, 27 West Fifty-eighth Street. She was a daughter of Sampel Tompkins of Middleburg, N. Y., and a descendant of Daniel D. Tompkins, a former Vice President of the United States.

JOSEPH H. McCRACKEN died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Joseph B. Klotz, in Hackettstown, N. J., in his seventy-second year. He was formerly proprietor of the Hotel Clarendon and Warren House in that place.

CHARLES W. LYFORD, in the neckwear business at 145 Fifth Avenue, died on Sunday at his home, 86 Porter Place, Montclair, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year.

JACOB FASS, foreman of bridge carpenters on the Morris & Essex Division of the Lackawanna Railroad for thirty-five years, died yesterday at his home in Brass Castle, N. J., in his eightieth year.

SAMUEL HANNON, a Lackawanna Railroad pensioner, died on Sunday at his home in Washington, N. J.

Captain WILLIAM S. TIPSON, a veteran of the civil war, died on Sunday at his home in Orange, N. J.

Dr. PETER H. ERNST died on Sunday at his home, 141 East Sixteenth Street, in his fifty-third year.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN LOTHAR BRUNKE, pastor of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Union Hill, N. J., died on Sunday in his forty-fourth year.

Mrs. GERTRUDE DAWS DELMORE, wife of Ralph Delmore, an actress, died yesterday on Long Island. She was born here, and was formerly an actress, playing under the name of Gertrude Daws, and was at one time in moving pictures.

MORRIS CRONIN, a vaudeville actor, who was to have played at the Colonial Theatre this week, died on Saturday in Washington, D. C., from pneumonia.

The Rev. WILLIAM BARNES, the oldest minister in North Carolina and believed to be the oldest in the country, died on Sunday at his home in West Asheville, in his 104th year.

FRANK H. DODD DIES AFTER GRIP ATTACK

Head of Dodd, Mead & Co. Had Been in the Publishing Business for 56 Years.

ACTIVE IN CIVIC BODIES

Ex-President of American Publishers' Association Was a Leader in Fourth Avenue Development.

Frank Howard Dodd, head of Dodd, Mead & Co., publishers, died yesterday at his home, 333 West Seventy-seventh Street, of heart disease, following an attack of the grip. Mr. Dodd had been ill with the grip for several days. He was stricken with heart disease yesterday morning, and died within a few minutes.

Mr. Dodd was 71 years old. He had been in the publishing business from the time of his graduation from Bloomfield Academy in 1860 until his death. He was born in Bloomfield, N. J., and went in business with his father, M. W. Dodd, who founded a publishing firm in 1839 in Brick Church Chapel, Printing House Square. In 1870 he succeeded to the business, and with Edward S. Mead founded the Dodd, Mead & Co. firm.

As head of the firm Mr. Dodd established many publications, including the Bookman in 1896 and the New International Encyclopedia in 1902. He was President of the American Publishers' Association for a number of years.

Mr. Dodd was active in many civic organizations, including the Riverside and Fourth Avenue Associations, of which he was President. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a Trustee of the New York Kindergarten Association and the Greenwich Savings Bank. He was a power in the commercial development of Fourth Avenue. The Dodd-Mead Building at Thirtieth Street and Fourth Avenue was one of the first large commercial buildings south of the restricted area ending at Thirty-fourth Street. He was active in the support of the so-called McAneny-Collis plan for improving Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. His clubs were the Century, the City Club of New York, and the National Club of London.

In 1868 Mr. Dodd married Miss Martha Bliss Parker. She and four children, Harriet, Katherine, Jane, and Edward, survive.

ADA REHAN'S FUNERAL.

Simple and Private Services at Actress's Home—Body to be Cremated.

The funeral services of Ada Rehan, the actress, who died on Saturday in the Roosevelt Hospital, were held yesterday afternoon at Miss Rehan's New York home, 164 West Ninety-third Street. The Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, read the Episcopal service. Only members of the family and a few close friends of Miss Rehan were present.

It was in accordance with Miss Rehan's wish that the services were simple and private. The quantity of flowers and messages received at the house indicated that a great number of persons would have attended to pay their respect if the funeral had been a public one. Telegrams came from Sir Herbert Beerbom Tree, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, and many other leading actors not now in New York, and flowers were received from nearly every theatrical manager in New York, many actors and authors, and friends who knew Miss Rehan in private life. A number of cablegrams were also received from friends in England, where Miss Rehan, in recent years, had lived half of the time.

When the services were over, the body was removed for cremation, this, too, being in accordance with Miss Rehan's wish. The ashes will be placed in an urn in the family vault in Greenwood Cemetery.

The members of Miss Rehan's family who were present at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Doud Byron, Mrs. Hattie Russell, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Byron.

Others present were ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Whitin of Whitinsville, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Wetmore, Dr. and Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs, John Burke, Miss Marion Gregory, Mrs. Horn, Miss Grace Taylor, Mrs. C. B. Russell, White Wittelsey, and Mrs. Henry Miller.

Brother of Late Pope Pius X. Dead.

ROME, Jan. 10.—Angelo Sarto, only brother of the late Pope Pius X., is dead, at the age of 79 years. For years he was the Postmaster of the village of Grazie.

During the last illness of his brother, who was a year older than he, Angelo Sarto was a constant visitor at his bedside, and became known in this country through cable despatches from Rome. The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES spoke of his first visit as "one of the tenderest episodes of the Vatican sickroom." He said: "Angelo approached his brother's bedroom with trepidation. When the door was opened by Mgr. Bressan, the Pope's Private Secretary, emotion almost overcame the aged postman. He rushed toward the bed and tried to kneel in front of it, but the Pope prevented him by stretching out his hand, saying, 'No! Here is your place!' and taking his brother in his arms.

"As the two venerable heads approached each other both men were in tears. Angelo was only able to mutter between his sobs, 'Dear Bepi! Dear Bepi!'"

Dr. F. D. Shepard Dies in Turkey.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Announcement of the death at Aintab, Turkey, of Dr. Frederick D. Shepard, a medical missionary, was received here today by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Death was due to typhus fever, contracted while he was in the mission hospital at Aintab. Dr. Shepard, whose boyhood home was at Ellenburgh, N. Y., had been in the service of the board since 1882.

Dean of Negro Actors Dead.

Samuel Mildmay Lucas, the first negro to play before Queen Victoria, and the first to play the part of Uncle Tom, in Uncle Tom's Cabin, died yesterday morning, in his seventy-sixth year, after an illness of five weeks. He was the dean of the negro actors of this country, and the last of the Haverley Minstrels. Mr. Lucas was born a slave, and started in the theatrical business at the age of 20 as a member of the company producing "Darkest America."

Mrs. Frances Estelle Wells.

Mrs. Frances Estelle Wells, who was elected President of the Philharmonic Society several months ago, and was active in women's clubs here, died on Saturday at her home in Massapequa, L. I. She was a member of the Eclectic, the Clio, and the Rota Clubs, and the Silver Cross Day Nursery, all of this city.

Ex-Judge George H. Noyes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—Ex-Judge George H. Noyes, 67, well known in legal circles throughout the country, died suddenly at Clearwater, Fla., according to a telegram received here today.

The N. Y. Evening Post says: "The Uncle Tom of a prison servitude."

THE STORY OF CANADA BLACKIE

By ANNE P. L. FIELD

Introduction by THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE

The responsibility for the decent treatment of our prisoners is at the door of every man and woman in New York State.

Citizens, Preachers, Teachers should read this remarkable book; it will give you a lightning insight into the splendid and humane work Mr. Osborne has started. Cloth $1.00 net. All Bookstores.

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C. HOWARD CLARK DEAD.

Philadelphia Banker and Yachtsman Expires at the Pineland Club.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 10.—C. Howard Clark, banker, hunter, and yachtsman, died at the Pineland Club, Garnett, S. C., last night after a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Clark, who was 54 years old, lived at Devon. He was a member of the banking firm of E. W. Clark & Co., 321 Chestnut Street; President and Director of the Centennial National Bank, and a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, to which he was admitted in 1888. His father, Clarence H. Clark, Sr., was one of the most prominent men of his day in Philadelphia, having been the founder of the First National Bank and the Fidelity Trust Company.

Among the yachting clubs in which Mr. Clark held membership are the Corinthian of Philadelphia, the Corinthian of Marblehead, Mass., the New York Yacht Club, and the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

TOBIAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Tobias of 1,522 Vyse Av., Bronx, wish to announce the birth of a daughter.

Engaged

STUBINSKY—HOLLANDER.—Lillian Hollander to Jack R. Stubinsky.

Died

ADAMS.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 10, 1916, Rufus Adams, husband of Helen Lathrop Adams, and son of Catalina and the late James B. Adams. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 864 Beaumont Place, on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, on arrival of Erie R. R. train at Forest Hill Station, leaving New York at 10:14 A. M.

BAUCHELLE.—Monday, January 10, 1916, at Hotel Fairmount, Jersey City, A. Annie Bauchelle, wife of John U. Bauchelle. Funeral services private.

BELL.—Maybelle. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BEND.—Isabella, widow of William B. Bend, daughter of the Rev. Charles Tomes and Isabella Hadden, at her residence, 100 East 17th St., on Jan. 10. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BLEECKER.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, in the 74th year of his age, Benjamin De Witt Bleecker. Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, L. I., on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Penn. station at 1:25 P. M.

BROWN.—Edward O. Brown, Jan. 10, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Stillwell Nevius, 225 East 163d. Interment at Springfield, Mass. New Haven and Springfield papers please copy.

BRUSH.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, Hannah Maria, widow of Samuel Brush, aged 90 years. Funeral at the house of her brother-in-law, Dr. George W. Brush, 462 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 4:30 o'clock P. M. (Reid Av. trolley to Ocean Av.; Brighton Beach "L" to Woodruff Av. Station.)

CLARK.—At her home, corner Austin St. and Continental Av., Forest Hill, on Sunday evening, Jan. 9, 1916, Elizabeth K., wife of William Clark and daughter of the late Arthur and Catherine McKenna O'Neill, formerly of Newburg, N. Y. Funeral service Wednesday morning at St. Patrick's Church, Newburg, N. Y., at 11 o'clock. Interment at Newburg, N. Y.

CLARK.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Jan. 9, at Garnett, S. C., Clarence Howard Clark, Jr., in the 55th year of his age. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

CONKLIN.—Jan. 10, at his residence, 780 West End Av., Robert W. Conklin. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRAIG.—In this city, after a brief illness, on Jan. 10, 1916, Ellen Baylis, widow of Samuel D. Craig of Quogue, L. I., and daughter of the late Abraham B. and Deborah McDonald Baylis. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Thursday morning, Jan. 13, at 10:30. Interment at convenience of the family.

DALY.—Ann, on Jan. 10, 1916, the beloved sister of Agnes, at her late residence, 936 Third Av. Funeral on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

DELMORE.—Monday, Jan. 10, 1916, Gertrude Daws Delmore, beloved wife of Ralph Delmore. Funeral from the home of her sister, Mrs. John Ritter, 163 West 13th St., Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DODD.—After a short illness, Frank H. Dodd, at his home, 333 West 77th, Monday morning, Jan. 10, in his 72d year. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 10. Interment private.

DRUKKER.—Joseph, husband of Eugenie Drukker, at the Montefiore Home and Hospital, Jan. 9. Funeral private.

ERNST.—Dr. Peter H., 141 E. 16th St., beloved husband of Hedwig Hinkel Ernst, in the 53d year of his life. Funeral services Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 10:30 A. M., St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Pl. and 16th St. Interment private.

EVERETT.—On Jan. 8, John Webster Everett. Funeral services at the Forest Avenue Congregational Church, 166th St. and Forest Av., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday at St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, L. I., at the convenience of the family.

FABER.—Emma S., beloved wife of William H. Faber, on Jan. 9, 1916. Funeral from her late residence, 269 McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

GAYLEY.—Oliver C., Vice President of the Pressed Steel Car Company, passed away at his residence, 117 West 58th St., Sunday, January 9, at 1:30 A. M. Funeral, Tuesday, at West Nottingham, Md.

GOELLER.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, Augustus C. M., beloved husband of Lydia Jane Goeller, at his home, 365 76th St., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends invited to attend services, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 8 P. M. Interment private.

GOLDNER.—At Elmhurst, N. Y., on Jan. 9, 1916, Mathew J., beloved husband of Georgiette Goldner, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral Wednesday morning at 9:15 o'clock from his late residence, 85 Whitney Av., Elmhurst; thence to St. Bartholomew's Roman Catholic Church. Members of Queensborough B. P. O. E., 878, and Colon Council, K. of C., and Amerind Democratic Club of Elmhurst respectfully invited. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HAMILTON.—At Kingston, Ontario, on Sunday, Jan. 9, Sarah Doremus Nixon, wife of the late Clark Hamilton and daughter of the late John Macaulay and Elizabeth Ogden Nixon of New York.

HEATH.—At Staatsburgh, N. Y., on Jan. 9, 1916, Cornelius Van Vleit, son of Susan Van Vleit and William Barham Heath. Funeral services at St. Margaret's Church, Staatsburgh, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 1 P. M.

HUMPHREY.—At Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 9, 1916, Henry C. Humphrey, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 262 West Clinton Place, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 12, at 8:30. Interment Hackensack Cemetery. Stamford (Conn.) papers please copy.

LEONARD.—Thomas F., beloved son of Adele Coleman. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 421 East 17th St., Wednesday, 10:30 A. M., thence to the Immaculate Conception Church, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary. Schenectady papers please copy.

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LOUX.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 9, 1916, Rev. Edward Loux of 318 West 30th St. Funeral services will be held at Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Madison Av. and 31st St., Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

LYFORD.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 9, 1916, Charles Worth, beloved husband of Ruth Augusta Lyford, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 86 Porter Place, Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 12:51 train from Hoboken via D., L. & W. Railroad.

LYLE.—Jan. 8, of pneumonia, Clara Schlemmer, wife of Dr. Henry H. M. Lyle. Funeral service at her late residence, 50 East 53d St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at noon. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private.

McMURTRY.—At Freehold, N. J., Jan. 9, Sarah J., wife of the late John McMurtry, in her 75th year. Services at the home of her son, H. J. McMurtry, Freehold, N. J., at 2 o'clock Friday, and at the Presbyterian Church, Basking Ridge, N. J., at 11 o'clock Saturday. Interment at Morristown, N. J.

MESSING.—Mathilde K., beloved wife of Thomas H. Messing and mother of Margarete Messing. Relatives and friends invited to attend services on Thursday, Jan. 13, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 1,601 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MOHAN.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, at Mount St. Ursula, Bedford Park, Sister M. Fredericka, (Mary Anne Mohan,) in her 59th year of her age and her 33d at her religious profession. Requiem, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 10 A. M.

NELSON.—On Jan. 10, Elizabeth Leeds Nelson, widow of the late S. Williams Nelson and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Amos Billings Beach, in her 79th year. Funeral services at St. Michael's P. E. Church, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St., Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 4 P. M. Interment at Cooperstown, N. Y.

OPPENHEIMER.—Mella, (nee Flesher,) beloved wife of Henry Oppenheimer, devoted mother of Corinne, passed away Monday morning. Funeral Wednesday, 10:30 o'clock, from late residence, 600 West 165th St. Members Columbia Lodge, No. 13, U. O. T. S., are cordially invited.

OSBORN.—Fritz. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 2 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

PIKE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 9, 1916, Warren C. Pike, aged 65. Funeral services at his late residence, 574 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 8 o'clock P. M.

RASCH.—Suddenly, on Sunday, January 9th, Gracie Elvira, beloved daughter of William E. and Elvira Rasch, in her sixth year. Funeral services will be held at her residence, Ridge Avenue and Walnut Street. Glenmorris, L. I., on Tuesday, January 11th, at 2 P. M.

REIBER.—On Jan. 9, 1916, Sarah E., mother of Sadie Reiber, at her residence, 10 West 101st St. Funeral Wednesday morning, 9:30. Requiem mass Holy Name Church, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., 10 o'clock.

REYNOLDS.—At Valhalla, N. Y., Jan. 10, Martha A., (nee Mellows,) widow of Charles Reynolds and mother of C. Frank Reynolds and Mrs. E. R. Griffen. Funeral at her late residence, Valhalla, Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet trains at Valhalla station. Interment Sleepy Hollow.

ROSENSTOCK.—Samuel Rosenstock, beloved husband of Ida Rosenstock, father of Sol and Isaac. Funeral from his late residence, 425 East 83d St., Wednesday, January 12, at 1 P. M.

ROTH.—Martin Roth, suddenly. Funeral from John Graham's Funeral Chapel, 4,221 Park Av. Notice of funeral later.

SANDERS.—May Elizabeth, (nee Skinner,) beloved wife of Edward J. Sanders and daughter of Mrs. Margaret and the late Charles H. Skinner. Funeral from her late residence, 326 East 30th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 7:45 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at St. Peter's Church, New Brunswick, N. J., at 9:45 A. M. New Brunswick, N. J., papers please copy.

SCHRIEVER.—Christina C. H., Jan. 10, mother of Augusta J. S. Rabenstein. Services at her late residence, 1,187 Boston Road, Bronx, Wednesday, 8 P. M. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery at convenience of family.

SCOTT.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 10, 1916, Barbara E. Scott, wife of the late Granville Scott, in her 74th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 12 Lawrence St., Yonkers, N. Y., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Fort Plain, N. Y.

SMITH.—On January 8, 1916, Thomas, husband of the late Amelia Smith. Funeral services at his late residence, 227 West 130th St., Tuesday evening, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock.

STELLA.—Vincenza, on Jan. 9, beloved wife of Michael Stella and mother of Drs. Antonio and John Stella, and Joseph, Louis, and Nicholas. Funeral from her late residence, 214 East 16th St., at 10 A. M. Tuesday, Jan. 11, from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

STERN.—William Stern, 52 Lenox Av., father of Louis, Jacob, Isaac, and Bella Goldsmith. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STONE.—William. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actor's Fund.

TARTTER.—Virginia C., widow of Karl Louis Tartter of Philadelphia, Sunday, Jan. 9, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Ralston, 134 East 73d St., New York City. Funeral services at Chapel, Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Penn., Wednesday, Jan. 12, 2 o'clock.

TRAVERS.—Martha C., Jan. 10, beloved mother of Addie C. Warner and Margaret E. Trumpbour. Funeral Wednesday at Middleburg, N. Y.

WELLS.—Frances Estelle. Members of the Silver Cross Day Nursery of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Mrs. Judson G. Wells, at the Collegiate Reformed Church, 123d St. and Lenox Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, at 11 o'clock.
SUSAN E. CLENDENNING, President.
LOUISE P. SHARP, Cor. Secretary.

WELLS.—Members of the Haarlem Philharmonic Society of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral of our late President, Mrs. Judson G. Wells, at the Collegiate Reformed Church, 123d St. and Lenox Av., on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 11 o'clock.
LOUISE M. GIEGERICH, Corresponding Secretary.

WELLS.—Frances Estelle Wells, beloved wife of Judson Granoud Wells, passed away suddenly at her home, Clock Boulevard, Massapequa. Services will be held Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 11 A. M., at the Reformed Church of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 123d St., New York City. Friends and members of the Harlem Philharmonic Society of the City of New York, the Silver Cross Day Nursery, Eclectic and Clio and Rota Clubs are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery.

WILSON.—On Monday, Jan. 10, 1916, James Wilson, at his late residence, 947 73d St., Brooklyn. Funeral from the Church of Our Lady of Angels, 4th Av. and 74th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Jan. 13, at 9:30 A. M. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery, West New Brighton, S. I. Please omit flowers.

ZINSSER.—William Henry, on Monday, Jan. 10, 1916, in his fifty-sixth year, at his residence, 1 West 70th St. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

BOLGER.—Patrick, 145 West 108th St., Jan. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CONNAUGHTON.—Catherine, 207 East 43d St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
CULLEN.—William F., 122 East 98th St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
DOLAN.—Mary, 246 East 41st St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
EGAN.—Margaret, 128 West 62d St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
EGNER.—Catherine, 454 West 38th St., Jan. 9, aged 70.
ELLIS.—Julius, Jan. 9, aged 36. Funeral 239 Lenox Av., today, 1 P. M.
FABRY.—Emilie, 318 East 6th St., Jan. 9, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow.
FARRELL.—Christopher P., 231 East 74th St., Jan. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FEHRENBACHER.—Juliana, 440 East 56th St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
FLOYD.—Thomas, 455 Canal St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
FRIEDMAN.—Emma, 908 East 141st St., Jan. 9. Funeral notice later.
HEMP.—Mary, 1,852 Eastchester Road, Bronx, Jan. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
HOWARD.—William J., 343 East 86th St., Jan. 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KENNEY.—Mary A., 303 West 116th St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
KOCHENBURGER.—Magdalena, 417 East 16th St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
KUNTZ.—William L., 433 East 14th St., Jan. 8. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
LYNCH.—Hugh, 223 West 20th St., Jan. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McGURL.—Peter, 2,123 Clinton Av., Bronx, Jan. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
MAYER.—Victor, 306 West 145th St., Jan. 9, aged 33.
O'DONNELL.—Maria, 465 West 163d St., Jan. 8.
O'HARE.—Edward, Jan. 9. Funeral 245 East 90th St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SCHULENBERG.—Sophie D., 853 St. Nicholas Av., Jan. 9, aged 68.
SCOTT.—Mary J., Clifton, S. I., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SHAW.—Eleanor M., 600 East 164th St., Jan. 8. Funeral today, 12:30 P. M.
SHOYER.—Rebecca A., 11 West 70th St., Jan. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
STOOPHEK.—P., 882 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Jan. 9.
THOMPSON.—James J., 338 East 137th St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
WESTERMAN.—Margaret, West New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 9. Funeral service today.
WIESE.—Lotte A., 453 West 30th St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 12:45 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BAAR.—Jacob, Jewish Hospital, Jan. 8, aged 56.
BRENNAN.—Annie L., 296 7th Av., Jan. 8. Funeral today.
BROWN.—Mary M., 150 North 7th St., Jan. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CAREY.—Mary, 19 Ditmars St., Jan. 8.
CHILTON.—Catharine, 436 44th St., Jan. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
CLAYTON.—Eleanor, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Jan. 9, aged 67. Funeral private.
COOKE.—Eliza L., 634 Westminster Road, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
FOLAN.—Sarah N., 229 20th St., Jan. 8, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
GIBBS.—George B., 1,039 Jefferson Av., Jan. 9.
HOBBY.—Rachel, 1,150 New York Av., Jan. 9, aged 86. Funeral service today.
HOYNS.—Sophia, 205 Patchen Av., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
JACOBS.—Edward, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
JAMES.—Michael, 170 Russell St., Jan. 8, aged 54.
McGOWAN.—Martin I., 682 St. John's Place, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
MOESEL.—Herman H. G., 258 Franklin Av., Jan. 8, aged 27.
MOFFATT.—Joseph E., 799 4th Av., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MOOTRY.—Mary, 419A Quincy St., Jan. 9. Funeral service tomorrow.
NILSON.—Johannah, 909 Hancock St., Jan. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
O'HARE.—Michael, 728 Belmont Av., Jan. 9, aged 82. Funeral Jan. 13.
PETERSON.—Charles P., 77 Vermont St., Jan. 8.
PRICE.—William, 94 Clinton Av., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
TORGESEN.—Walter G., 464 50th St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
TUTTLE.—Mary A., 1,385 Broadway, Jan. 10. Funeral notice later.
VAIL.—Mary A., 52 Macon St., Jan. 9, aged 70.
VISEL.—Amelia P., 215 Putnam Av., Jan. 9. Funeral private.
WEIRICH.—Matthias J., 1,086 Bedford Av., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WHITAKER.—John, 157 Luquer St., Jan. 9, aged 84. Funeral today.
WITHERELL.—Ulysses G., 5,318 Snyder Av., Jan. 9, aged 50. Funeral service tomorrow.

Jersey City and Newark.

BYRNE.—Patrick, Newark, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow 8:30 A. M.
COUGHLIN.—John, 639 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow 9 A. M.
COWLEY.—Amy, 413 South 10th St., Newark, Jan. 8. Funeral today 2 P. M.
CURLEY.—Mark, 564 Mercer St., Jersey City, Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow 8 A. M.
DAMM.—Margaret, 153 Bigelow Av., Newark, Jan. 8, aged 37. Funeral today.
DODDS-LESHER.—Rachel A., 314 Peshine Av., Newark, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow 8 A. M.
EISEN.—Charles, 46 Fisk St., Jersey City, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow 8:30 A. M.
ELLYN.—Mary L., Newark, Jan. 8.
GARRETT.—Mary E., Newark, Jan. 8. Funeral today 2 P. M.
GARTMANN.—Gerhard, 551 Ogden Av., Jersey City, Jan. 8, aged 77.
GOODMAN.—Thomas, East Newark, Jan. 10, aged 9 months. Funeral tomorrow 2 P. M.
GRACIE.—Thomas C., 23 St. Francis St., Newark, Jan. 9, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow.
GUERIN.—John S., 333 South 18th St., Newark, Jan. 8, aged 79.
HEBBINS.—Catherine, 383 Plane St., Newark, Jan. 9, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow.
HOAGLAND.—Elizabeth, 13 Stanton St., Newark, Jan. 9, aged 7. Funeral tomorrow.
KRAFT.—Stephen, 94 Belmont Av., Newark, Jan. 10, aged 71.
KRASOWSKI.—Carl R., Newark, Jan. 10, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow 10 A. M.
LAMB.—Elizabeth, 306 Whiton St., Jersey City, Jan. 10.
LAWLESS.—Mary, 633 Market St., Newark, Jan. 8.
McFARLAND.—Amelia, 75 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Jan. 9.
McGINNIS.—James A., Newark, Jan. 9, aged 51.
McGUIRE.—Rose, 32 6th Av., Newark, Jan. 10.
MALONEY.—Lawrence, 104 Colden St., Newark, Jan. 9.
MILLER.—Catherine, 67 Springfield Av., Newark, Jan. 9.
NAUMAN.—Mary C., 410 Woodlawn Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10.
NUSKELL.—Mary, 135 Boyd Av., Jersey City, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
O'DONNELL.—Fannie, 206 Orange St., Newark, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
PLATER.—Claude, Newark, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
REYNOLDS.—Frances A., 113 Park Av., Newark, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
ROMMEL.—Irene C., 3,302 Boulevard, Jersey City, Jan. 9.
SHARP.—Rachel R., 30 Mount Pleasant Av., Newark, Jan. 9. Funeral service today.
SHURE.—Caroline, Newark, Jan. 8, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
SIMON.—Marie P., 398 Halsey St., Newark, Jan. 9, aged 20.
SKELLY.—John, 555 Ferry St., Newark, Jan. 9, aged 26.
SOPER.—Charles E., 69 Van Reypen St., Jersey City, Jan. 8. Funeral service today.
WODHEAD.—Henry, 13 Norfolk St., Newark, Jan. 8, aged 80. Funeral today.

Long Island.

FLAHERTY.—Michael, 193 8th St., Long Island City, Jan. 9. Funeral today.
KEHOE.—Michael, Roslyn, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
PFISTER.—Joseph M., 425 Webster Av., Long Island City, Jan. 9, aged 73. Funeral today.
PINK.—H. C., Woodhaven, Jan. 9, aged 33. Funeral private.
ROCKEL.—Henry, St. Albans, Jan. 9, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam

COLLINS.—Margaret mass Our Lady of Peace Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.
KELAHER.—Fergus T., mass St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, today, 9 A. M.
McDONNELL.—Katherine, mass St. Antoninus Church, Newark, today, 9:30 A. M.
REILLY.—Patrick J., mass Newark Cathedral, today, 8 A. M.
ROWE.—Elizabeth, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

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SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW NOT VIOLATED BY COMPROMISE OF LEAGUES IN BASEBALL WAR

BASEBALL MERGER NOT A MONOPOLY

Department of Justice Says Baltimore Federals Cannot Sue to Retain Franchise.

CLUB LEFT OUT IN COLD

Hempstead Denies Rumor of Deal for Giants by James E. Gaffney and Harry F. Sinclair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In response to an inquiry submitted by Representative J. Charles Linthicum of Maryland seeking information as to whether Federal laws could be invoked in the situation growing out of the recent compromise between the National, American, and Federal Leagues, the Department of Justice has given an opinion that the Sherman law was not violated when the leaders of organized baseball wiped Baltimore off the major league map in the agreement for the elimination of the Federal League, which included the Baltimore franchise.

The activity of Representative Linthicum in the matter was in response to appeals from some of the leading baseball fans in Baltimore. They complained that the baseball compromise would eliminate Baltimore as a major league city, and urged him to take the matter up with the Department of Justice. In his letter to the Attorney General, Mr. Linthicum said:

"The question which prompts this letter is the one whether or not this is a question coming under the Sherman law, and, if so, whether there is not some Government control which could be enforced to prevent such a monopoly."

The response of the Department of Justice, signed by G. Carroll Todd, Assistant to the Attorney General, gave the opinion of the department as follows:

"The department has received your letter of the 31st ult., inclosing a letter from J. H. Strohmeyer of Baltimore, Md., complaining of an alleged compact between certain representatives of the Federal League and the leaders of so-called organized baseball, one result of which will be to eliminate Baltimore as a major league city.

"I regret to have to advise you that the transaction complained of does not appear to constitute any ground for action by the department."

GIANTS' SALE RUMOR DENIED.

President Hempstead Says There Is No Deal Pending for Club.

President Harry N. Hempstead of the New York Club gave out a statement yesterday in which he endeavored to set at rest all rumors about a proposed sale of the Giants to either James E. Gaffney or Harry F. Sinclair. Mr. Hempstead said:

"From many quarters comes the statement that the control of the New York club is about to pass from the present owners to several different interests. I would like to state that neither Mr. Gaffney nor any representative of his has ever approached me regarding the purchase of the New York club.

"It has been a number of weeks since Mr. Sinclair has taken up the subject with me; therefore, the public may be assured that so far as I know no sale of the Giants is pending. The citizens of New York City have more than appreciated my efforts. I have no thought of being tired of baseball, as has been suggested. Furthermore, there are no differences between Mr. McGraw and myself."

James E. Gaffney, who on Saturday sold his interest in the Boston Braves, stated at his offices here yesterday that he had made no direct offer to buy the Giants, but that there was a possibility that he might. Mr. Gaffney said: "As yet I haven't made any offer for the Giants' stock, nor has any been made to me. Should Harry F. Sinclair decide to buy the club he will find me ready and happy to go in with him. Mr. Sinclair stood right up to the bit in all the peace arrangements between organized ball and the late Federal League, and I should be proud to be his partner in the purchase of the New York Nationals."

The position of Mr. Sinclair in the proposed deal for the New York Club is much the same as that of Mr. Gaffney. Mr. Sinclair hasn't made a new offer, but he would be willing to buy the club at the right price and would be glad to have Mr. Gaffney as a partner.

The Oklahoma oil man stated that he had made no recent offer for the club, but if the right chance presented itself, he would undoubtedly like to acquire the Giants. Mr. Sinclair did say, however, that all the prices which he had seen quoted for the Giants were too high. He did not consider the club worth any of the prices which have been mentioned, one of which was $1,500,000.

The New York Club has taken the attitude, especially since peace has been declared in baseball, that if any one wishes to pay the club what is considered the right price, the club will be sold; otherwise President Hempstead will keep his property. It is not likely that either Sinclair or Gaffney will pay the valuation set by President Hempstead.

It has been agreed between the two major leagues that the Federal League players recently acquired by the joining of the Federal League and American League clubs in St. Louis and the Chicago Cubs and the Chicago Federals will be recognized as players under organized baseball. It was learned yesterday that the St. Louis Browns have sent out waivers on many of their men through both major leagues, and the list includes several Federal League players. The Chicago Club has also asked for waivers, but the list includes only those who were with the National League last year. A subsequent list will soon be sent out, including all the Federal League players Manager Joe Tinker is willing to release. This sets at rest all speculation that many club owners of organized ball would refuse to recognize former Federal League players in the same light as the regular players. According to the peace terms the Federal Leaguers are to be taken back at the same terms as other players, and if they are to be discriminated against by the club owners it will be in some other way.

President Charles H. Weeghman, the new owner of the Chicago Cubs, says that Chicago's biggest baseball day will come this Summer when the Giants and the Cubs meet at the North Side Park, with Mathewson and "Three-Fingered" Brown doing the pitching.

"They may talk about big days in baseball," says Weeghman, "but the biggest Chicago will have next season will be when Mordecai Brown and Christy Mathewson hook up on the slab. Both may be deteriorating, but they still possess skill and cunning, and I think the fans will remember the duels of the past between these two. If we have no other celebration, we will have a Brown-Mathewson day at the North Side Park."

Weeghman has received a new mascot for the Cubs for next season. It is a live bear cub from the woods of Wisconsin.

Jim McGuire, who recently retired as the Detroit Club scout, has been in baseball for thirty-two years. He joined the old National League club in Cleveland in 1883, but was too green and went back to Toledo. The next three years were spent in Detroit and Philadelphia. After that he played in Cleveland, Washington, Rochester, and Boston. McGuire was a star catcher in the days when the backstops did not have the pads and protection they have now. For six seasons during his major league career he batted better than .300.

CHANGE COLLEGE SERIES.

Harvard, Princeton, and Yale Drop Three-Cornered Baseball.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 10.—Harvard, Yale, and Princeton baseball teams have abandoned the three-cornered series of three games each played last year, it developed tonight, when the Harvard schedule was announced. Thirty games are provided for the team, but two of these will be played only in case of ties resulting in the first two games with Princeton and Yale. The schedule follows, the contests being held at Cambridge unless otherwise noted:

April 11, Bowdoin; 13, Maine; 15, West Point at West Point; 17, University of Virginia at Charlottesville; 19, Annapolis at Annapolis; 20, Catholic University at Washington; 21, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore; 22, Columbia at New York; 25, Bates; 27, Colby; 29, Vermont; May 3, Georgetown; 4, Virginia; 6, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 10, Brown; 12, Amherst; 17, Holy Cross at Worcester; 30, Brown at Providence; June 1, Williams; 3, Princeton; 7, Boston College; 10, University of Pennsylvania; 13, Tufts; 16, Princeton, (in case of tie, place undetermined;) 20, Yale at New Haven; 21, Yale at Cambridge; 24, Yale, (in case of tie, place undetermined.)

WISCONSIN FOR BASEBALL.

Faculty Vote Shows 62 For and 36 Against the Sport.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 10.—By a vote of 62 to 36 the Faculty of the University of Wisconsin today decided that baseball should be retained. Athletic Director G. W. Ehler did not vote. President Van Hise spoke in favor of retaining baseball on the university program. The proposal to do away with this sport was made by a conference of the Wisconsin Faculty recently.

Dunn to Take Jersey City Club.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 10.—Jack Dunn, Manager of the Richmond Internationals, today was unconditionally released at his own request. Dunn announced that he had an option on the Jersey City franchise, which he will move to Baltimore. His financial interest in the Richmond club will be taken over, it is announced, by local capital.

Old Newark Manager Gets New Job.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Harry Smith, former catcher of the Pittsburgh Pirates and later Manager of the Newark (N. J.) Club of the International League, today was chosen Manager of the Wheeling team of the Central League.

Grand Circuit Still Undecided.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The Grand Circuit season of 1916 will be one of continuous racing as a result of an offer received by the Stewards here tonight from James Tranter, who agreed to fill in any weeks for which no application is made. The Stewards are here for the annual meeting which will be held tomorrow.

Only one week, that of Aug. 1, is in doubt so far as the schedule is concerned, and New York interests will fill that in if a track can be obtained. Otherwise Tranter has agreed to take the week, staging the meeting at either Poughkeepsie or Goshen.

Dundee Defeats Jimmy Murphy.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 10.—Johnny Dundee of New York defeated Jimmy Murphy, a local aspirant for lightweight honors, tonight in six fast rounds at the Olympia A. A. The battle was notable for its continuous action, and freedom from stalling and clinching. Both boys displayed an ability to assimilate punishment, but it was Dundee's punches landed with frequency that spelled defeat for the local lad.

SWIMMING RECORD MADE BY VOLLMER

Established World's Mark in 150-Yard Event When He Covered Distance in 1:29 4-5.

Herbert E. Vollmer, the Columbia University swimmer, who represents the New York Athletic Club in open competition, yesterday made a new world's record for 150 yards in the 25-foot natatorium of the Mercury Footorganization, clipping 2 3-5 seconds off the old figures, and setting the new mark at 1:29 4-5. The record was established after Vollmer had won the first trial heat for the 100-yard Metropolitan A. A. U. championship swim, which will be held in the New York A. C. tank tomorrow night. Arrangements had been made for the Columbia student to continue on to the 150-yard mark after he had been clocked for the 100. Three recognized A. A. U. officials, Captain Arthur McAleenan of the N. Y. A. C., L. De B. Handley, and Otto Wahle, were the timers.

Charles M. Daniels, only a few years back regarded as the world's greatest swimmer, made the old mark of 1:32 2-5, which was surpassed by Vollmer's performance. Daniels's figures were established just after the Olympic games of 1908, in London, in which he was one of America's most successful representatives.

In swimming the 150 yards in 1:29 4-5, Vollmer also beat Daniels's American record, which had stood at 1:32 3-5 since Feb. 17, 1911, when the old Mercury Foot star made this time in the Yale University natatorium.

Some of the greatest swimmers in the world have repeatedly attempted to accomplish the feat achieved by Vollmer. Duke Kanahamoku, the Hawaiian waterman who experts believe to be the fastest of all sprint swimmers, endeavored several times to better Daniels's record, but only once did he get under the long standing mark. On that occasion he was clocked in 1:32, but for some reason the record was not allowed. Nearly all the Chicago A. A. and Illinois A. C. swimmers have also made efforts to lower the time, but none succeeded.

In winning the first heat of the championship trials, Vollmer defeated Phil Herbert and John Curren, his clubmates, in 0:56, which is considered excellent time. Herbert gave Vollmer a hard fight in the early stages of the race, but the champion pulled away after passing the fifty-yard point, and won by fully fifteen yards.

Ted Cann, the Hamilton Institute schoolboy, who also carried the Mercury Foot in competition, was the victor in the second heat, winning from Charles Lee of Columbia University and John Zimnoch of the New York A. C., in 1:00 1-5. In the final on Wednesday night Vollmer, Herbert, Cann, and Lee will line up at the start. The summary:

100-Yard Metropolitan A. A. U. Championship.—First Trial Heat—Won by Herbert E. Vollmer, New York A. C.; Phil Herbert, New York A. C., second; John Curren, New York A. C., third. Time—0:56.
Second Trial Heat—Won by T. H. Cann, New York A. C.; Charles Lee, Columbia University, second; John Zimnoch, New York A. C., third. Time—1:00 1-5.

METZGER TO COACH W. & J.

Former Penn Star Succeeds Folwell as Football Instructor.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Jan. 10.—Sol Metzger, former star football player of the University of Pennsylvania, and for two years coach of the West Virginia University squad, was today signed to coach the Washington and Jefferson football team.

The announcement, made by R. I. Murphy, graduate manager, caused much surprise as it was not known that Metzger was being considered for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Robert Folwell to become coach at the University of Pennsylvania.

BROWN STAYS AT HARVARD.

Advisory Football Coach Re-engaged for Next Season.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 10.—The signing of a contract for another year's services by Reginald W. P. Brown, advisory coach, Harvard football team, was announced today. For more than twenty years Brown has been associated with football at Harvard, and his work has been that of a strategy expert.

It is understood that definite selection of a head coach will not be made for several weeks. It is not yet known whether Coach Percy D. Haughton's purchase of an interest in the Boston National League baseball club will prevent his return to his position at Harvard.

Red Sox Release Wagner.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Charles Wagner, who, in his younger days, was regarded as one of the greatest shortstops in major league baseball, was unconditionally released by the Boston American League team today. Wagner had been with the Red Sox since 1906, but in recent year had been used only as a substitute.

Phillies Sell Pitcher to Syracuse.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The management of the Philadelphia Nationals announced today that Pitcher Mattison had been sold outright to the Syracuse New York State League, team. The purchase price was not announced. Mattison came to this city in 1914 from Dubois, Penn., where he played independent ball.

NOVICE FOILS FENCING.

M. Belancourt, New York M. A., Wins at West Side Y. M. C. A.

M. Belancourt of the New York Military Academy at Cornwall, N. Y., last night won the novice foils tournament of the Amateur Fencers' League, contested in the gymnasium of the West Side Y. M. C. A. In the final round Belancourt tied with H. K. Ebey of the Fencers' Club and F. B. Tucker of the West Side Y. M. C. A. with two victories each, but under the new rules of the Amateur Fencers' League Belancourt was entitled to first honors because he had the least number of touches scored against him. In the deciding contests Belancourt was touched eight times, while Ebey and Tucker received nine and ten touches, respectively. There were eight contestants, who competed on two strips.

The best bout brought together Belancourt and Tucker in the final round. The Cornwall fellsman had to win this match to give him the victory, but he was beaten by 5 to 4 points. Those who competed were:

F. D. Miller, M. Belancourt, and H. Giquel, New York Military Academy; R. W. Dutcher, New York A. C.; A. R. Townsend, Fencers' Club; P. F. Jockwig, New York Turn Verein; H. K. Ebey, Fencers' Club, and F. B. Tucker, West Side Y. M. C. A.

Summary of the matches:

Strip 1.—Ebey defeated Belancourt, 5—0; Giquel, 5—4; Townsend, 5—0. Belancourt defeated Giquel, 5—3; Townsend, 5—2. Giquel defeated Townsend, 5—2. Total—Ebey, 3; Belancourt, 2; Giquel, 1; Townsend, 0. Ebey and Belancourt qualified for the final round.
Strip 2.—Tucker defeated Miller, 5—3; Dutcher, 5—1; Jockwig, 5—2. Jockwig defeated Miller, 5—3; Dutcher, 5—4. Miller defeated Dutcher, 5—4. Total—Tucker, 3; Jockwig, 2; Miller, 1; Dutcher, 0. Tucker and Jockwig qualified for the final round.
Final Round.—Belancourt defeated Jockwig, 5—0; Ebey, 5—3. Ebey defeated Tucker, 5—1; Jockwig, 5—3. Tucker defeated Jockwig, 5—1; Belancourt, 5—4. Total—Belancourt, 2; Ebey, 2; Tucker, 2; Jockwig, 0.

TENNIS TICKET NAMED.

Park Associations May Be Added to National Body.

A call was issued yesterday by Robert D. Wrenn, the President, for the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association on Friday afternoon, Feb. 11, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Nominating Committee reports the following nominations:

President—George T. Adee of New York.

Vice President—A. L. Hoskins of Philadelphia.

Secretary—Edwin F. Torrey, Clinton, N. Y.

Treasurer—Richard Stevens, Hoboken, N. J.

For Delegates at Large, (to serve two years, until annual meeting of 1918)—Craig Biddle, Philadelphia; Clinton L. Childs, Pittsburgh, Penn., and Julian S. Myrick, New York.

For Sectional Delegate, (to serve two years, until the annual meeting of 1918)—Palmer E. Presbrey, Boston.

The important feature of the annual meeting this year will be action on an addition to the classifications. Hitherto there have been three—clubs, active associations, and allied associations. It is proposed to add park associations, which are to include all associations which use the public parks. This is considered to be influential in giving impetus to the membership.

CHAMBERLIN IN FINALS.

Princeton Club Handicap Squash Tennis Tourney Nears End.

The handicap squash tennis tournament of the Princeton Club reached the final round yesterday when W. B. Chamberlin defeated W. E. Hope in the upper half of the semi-finals on the club courts by the score of 15—12, 15—10. By his victory Chamberlin will play the winner of the Caesar-Riley contest in the lower section of the draw. Both players received a liberal handicap, but Chamberlin, who hase been showing excellent form during the tournament, experienced little difficulty in winning in straight games. The summary:

Second Round.—W. E. Hope, (plus 5 aces, 1 hand,) defeated R. M. Forsythe, (plus 7 aces, 1 hand,) 16—18, 15—8, 15—10; A. D. Mittendorf, (plus 7 aces, 1 hand,) defeated R. Piel, (plus 8 aces, 1 hand,) 15—12, 15—13; W. B. Chamberlin, (plus 7 aces, 1 hand,) defeated O. C. Reynolds, (plus 10 aces, 2 hands,) 15—12, 15—12; Kenneth G. Stern, (scratch,) defeated A. W. Breingan, (plus 10 aces, 2 hands,) 15—10, 15—9; R. M. Bryan, (plus 5 aces, 2 hands,) defeated H. Toley, (minus 5 aces,) 15—15, 15—8, 15—4; H. I. Caesar, (plus 7 aces, 2 hands,) defeated C. E. Sterrett, (plus 8 aces, 2 hands,) by default; A. W. Riley, (minus 10 aces,) defeated E. A. Walbridge, (plus 8 aces, 1 hand,) 15—9, 15—9; G. Graham, (plus 2 aces,) defeated E. Ellsworth, (plus 5 aces, 2 hands,) 15—11, 15—7.
Third Round.—W. E. Hope, (plus 5 aces, 1 hand,) defeated A. D. Mittendorf, (plus 7 aces, 1 hand,) 15—10, 14—17, 15—12; W. B. Chamberlin, (plus 7 aces, 1 hand,) defeated Kenneth G. Stern, (scratch,) 15—11, 12—15, 15—11; H. I. Caesar, (plus 7 aces, 2 hands,) defeated R. M. Bryan, (plus 5 aces, 2 hands,) 13—18, 15—12, 15—10; A. W. Riley, (minus 10 aces,) defeated G. Graham, (plus 2 aces,) 15—4, 17—15.
Semi-final Round.—W. B. Chamberlin, (plus 7 aces, 1 hand,) defeated W. E. Hope, (plus 5 aces, 1 hand,) 15—13, 15—10.

Moon Wins Class C Match.

In the play for the 18.2 amateur Class C billiard championship at the Morningside Billiard Academy yesterday afternoon, George T. Moon, Jr., scored a victory over Robert Weld by a score of 200 to 121. Mon averaged 3 35-55 and made a high run of 25. Weld averaged 2 11-55. In the evening game Irving I. Lewine defeated Charles J. Steinbugler by 200 to 124 and made the high average of the day, 4 12-47. His best run was 21. Steinbugler's average was 2 32-46.

Clyde B. Terry will play in two matches tonight. In the first, at 6 o'clock, he will be opposed by Charles J. Steinbugler and in the second, at 8 o'clock, he will play Louis A. Servatius.

ADVERTISING MEN'S GOLF TOURNAMENT

F. A. Sperry Wins Best Net-Score Prize in Test Play at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 10.—Advertising men from all parts of the country began their annual handicap golf tournament this morning, and continued play during the afternoon. There were three classes for men and one for women. Medal play will be the program for the first four days, eighteen holes a day for men and nine for the women. There are daily net and gross score prizes in all divisions, and gross and net score prizes for seventy-two holes. The contestants had wet weather for their first round, though the going was better in the afternoon than in the morning.

In Class A F. A. Sperry won the best net score prize. He made 78, aided by a handicap of 15. E. T. Manson and Marshall Whitlach tied for the best gross score. Each had a round of 93. William Campbell, W. R. Roberts, and H. C. O'Brien tried for the best net score in Class B with 90 each. C. W. Harmon made the best gross score, 96. F. W. Nye, with 102, won the gross score prize in Class C, and C. H. Ault, 100, handicap 7, won the net score prize. Mrs. G. C. Dutton, with no handicap, did 52 in the women's division, and won the gross score prize. Mrs. C. T. Russell and Miss Hannah Aronson, with 100 each, handicaps 1 and 13, respectively, tied for the best net score. The scores of the first sixteen, in Classes A and B, were as follow:

Class A.—F. A. Sperry, Oak Park, 93, 15—78; J. D. Plummer, Springfield, 97, 15—82; C. A. McCormick, New Brunswick, 96, 14—82; H. F. Harrison, Hackensack, 93, 15—83; D. M. Stewart, Dunwoodie, 99, 15—84; E. D. Butler, Exmoor, 99, 15—84; J. H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, 94, 8—86; R. L. Whitten, Beverly, 100, 14—86; W. M. Manning, Upper Montclair, 97, 11—86; E. T. Manson, Framingham, 93, 6—87; Lorenzo Daniels, Richmond County, 102, 15—87; J. H. Abell, 103, 15—88; J. H. Abell, 103, 15—88; T. A. Ashley, Woodland, 98, 10—88; W. D. McCord, Knollwood, 102, 14—88; G. H. Perry, San Francisco, 102, 14—88.
Class B.—William Campbell, 96, 8—90; H. B. O'Brien, Ridge Hampton, 98, 8—90; W. R. Roberts, Bala, 98, 8—90; C. W. Arnold, 96, 5—91; D. L. Hedges, Colonia, 99, 6—93; F. P. Lee, Framingham, 98, 5—93; A. L. Aldred, Wannamois, 102, 8—94; C. T. Russell, Ardsley, 97, 2—95; J. C. Todd, Montclair, 99, 3—96; A. S. Moore, New York, 106, 8—98; W. R. Hotchkin, Montclair, 107, 8—99; W. E. Bunnell, Wykagyl, 109, 9—100; H. B. Green, Baltimore, 114, 14—100; W. B. Lasher, Brooklawn, 109, 6—100; F. A. Buckhut, Wannamois, 108, 7—101; Hiram Green, Buffalo, 113, 12—101.

GRIFFIN AND DAWSON WIN.

Californians Take Far Eastern Lawn Tennis Doubles Title.

MANILA, Jan. 10.—Clarence J. Griffin and Ward Dawson, both of California, won the Far Eastern lawn tennis doubles championship today by defeating the Japanese players, Kumagae and Mikami.

Kumagae, the champion of Japan, defeated Mr. Griffin for the championship in the singles last week.

An Appeal to Horsemen.

An appeal is being made to horsemen throughout the country for subscriptions to the Blue Cross Fund, the original fund for helping horses in war. This organization is connected with our Dumb Friends League, another English charity devoted to animals, of which the Earl of Lonsdale is President. Lady Smith-Dorrien and Sir Ernest Flower, who head the Blue Cross Fund, have established horse hospitals in France and Italy and have done much toward alleviating the sufferings of horses in the war. Not only are the animals attended to when they are ill and wounded, but where and whenever possible they are made as comfortable as their surroundings will permit.

The Blue Cross Fund has received recognition from the Governments of all the allied nations, and its representatives are rendered every assistance when on their errands of mercy. Edward Johnson, 5 West Sixty-sixth Street, Manhattan, is the New York representative of the fund.

Athletic News of the Colleges

Captain Wesley M. Oler, Jr., Captain of the Yale track team, has made an urgent appeal to the undergraduates to come out for track and field sports. Captain Oler's appeal in part follows: "Although Winter track work has been going on for some time in the new track cage, not nearly enough men have reported. The management and coaches wish to remind the members of the university that it is impossible to turn out a team worthy of representing Yale if the squad does not increase materially within the next few days. The facilities offered by the new cage and running track excel those of any other college in the country, and make track no longer a grueling game, but a real pleasure. In fact, there is more real enjoyment and more reward for track than for any other major sport. The new quarters have made it possible for men to report absolutely at their own convenience, morning, noon, or night."

With the football coach situation at University of Pennsylvania cleared by the appointment of Robert Folwell, the positions of track coach and football trainer bob up as the most important athletic problems to settle at old Penn. As Mike Murphy coached the track men and trained the football squad in his days at Penn, it is now intended to employ a man who can accomplish what Murphy did. Pennsylvania men are not satisfied with the arrangement they have had for either track coaching or football training. It is the result of a mistake made in not filling the post left vacant by the death of Murphy in 1913 with a man who could coach the track men and train the football teams. It is seldom that any man specializes in only track or football training, with the result that the only way to get a high-class man is to engage one for both sports. But at the time of Murphy's death the football men announced that they did not want a trainer, so the Track Committee engaged Orton as track coach, and he filled out his combination job by doing the publicity work of the Athletic Association. The authorities have since seen their mistake, and the next man must be able to make good in both sports. Neither committee has yet done anything about engaging a man beyond interviewing some of the prospective candidates. The decision will be reached only after a conference of the two committees. Five men have been considered for the position. These are Dr. George W. Orton, the present track coach; Arthur Smith, coach of the University of Maine team; Dr. Alvin C. Kraenzlein, Captain of Penn's 1900 track team; Nathan J. Cartmell, Captain of the 1907 team, and now trainer at Lafayette; Lawson Robertson, coach of the Irish-American A. C. of this city.

Notre Dame College of Indiana has a splendid record for undergraduates who participate in athletics. Assistant Coach Rockne says that almost every one of the 1,200 students engaged in one or more sports during the past year. The record shows that there were 2,014 entries for the various spirts in 1915.

Although the University of Wisconsin's report on the investigation of athletics will not be officially announced until next week, it is said that some of the recommendations will be: That the university should participate actively, if at all, in intercollegiate sports, and should put out creditable teams; that interclass sports, such as fencing, wrestling, basketball and the like, be encouraged; that more money be paid to all coaches and the athletic director; that the present department of physical education be converted into an athletic department and not include gym supervision or the women's work; that baseball be retained as a major college sport. It is also said that the report does not indicate that the Regents have considered the question of who should be enjoyed as football coach, but that it has been made clear that Dr. Ehler should retire as Director of Athletics.

Wilmer G. Crowell, Director of Athletics at Lafayette College, has declined offers to coach Wisconsin and Syracuse elevens, it is said, and will remain at Easton another year, where he not only handles the business end of athletics, but also coaches the football, baseball, and basketball teams.

With the return of Coach Higgins from the West, Brown University swimmers have begun training in earnest. More than a score of candidates have been reporting regularly since Thanksgiving Day, and several have shown excellent form. It is unlikely that any cut in the squad will be made for some time, if at all, for the strength of the team will depend greatly on new men. There are several capable performers in the upper class, among them Captain Hull, '16; Smith, '16; Russell, '16, and Mattison, '16, but the team still lacks a consistent performer for the relay, as well as a long-distance man of good calibre.

Dartmouth baseball battery candidates have resumed work on the Alumni Gymnasium, with a squad of almost twenty men striving for positions on the nine. In order to develop a team strong in hitting, Coach Hazelton plans to divide the cage into several sections, and institute batting practice, in conjunction with the battery work. A general call for all baseball candidates, including freshmen, will be made immediately after the examination period, when the regular practice will commence.

Thomas F. Keane, coach of track athletics at Syracuse University, has made it plain that all those who expect to make the track team must keep in condition. He threatens to suspend anyone who does not observe his rules. Coach Keane requires all his men to retire at 10:30 o'clock P. M., and refrain from dancing.

Coach Harry Hillman has resumed the training of the Dartmouth Varsity one-mile and two-mile relay teams, which will run in the races to be held by the Boston Athletic Association at Boston on Feb. 5. Among the candidates for the one-mile quartet, Riley, Worthington, Legay, Gilmore, Allison, Sherman, Coakley, and Miner have been showing the best ability, and although it is still too early to make any definite statement concerning the makeup of the team, it will probably be picked from these men. Owing to the fact that little practice was held for the two-mile men before the vacation, not much can be said of the prospects in this field, the men who have been running best thus far being, R. L. Holbrook, S. W. Holbrook, Granger, and Riley.

Columbia University has nominated Captain Lee to compete in a swimming meet at University of Pennsylvania on Friday night, and in Philadelphia it is hinted that a dispute may arise over his entry into the events, as it is said there that Lee has played basketball four years and, by a recent ruling of the Columbia athletic authorities, it appears that he is ineligible.

Princeton hockey players practiced last night with the St. Nicholas Skating Club team at St. Nicholas rink for their game with Dartmouth here tomorrow night. The Tigers seem to be well pleased with their new coach, James Mallen, who has played on the best teams in Canada, notably the Torontos, Quebecs, Ottowas, and Montreal.

Thieves have found the Dartmouth hockey squad a profitable field for activities during the time players were on the ice. Last week about $100 in cash and several fraternity and society stickpins were taken from the players' clothes.

Amherst will be represented by unusually strong teams this Winter in both basket ball and swimming. In addition, interest is strong in heavy gymnastics and in indoor track work. This is the second year of basket ball at Amherst since the revival of the sport as an intercollegiate activity. With every veteran of last season's team on hand, and plenty of raw material, Amherst should win most of the eleven games on its schedule. In swimming Amherst is represented by what will probably prove the strongest team in New England. The team is well balanced, and has two individual stars of unusual calibre in Captain Nelligan, '17, and Lemcke, '17. Both of these men make the 50 and 100 yard dashes in exceptional time, and Nelligan is also fas above the average in the 220. Both of these men are juniors, and should be better than last year. Other stars in the dashes are Jessup, '17; Loomis, '17; Douglas, '17; Brinkerhoff, '18; Arnold, '18; Patton, '18, and Vermilya, '19. Jessup and Brinkerhoff, together with Nelligan and Lemcke, will probably constitute the relay team, which will be a hard one to beat.

Columbia replaces Princeton on the Williams football schedule for next Fall, made public yesterday. The schedule follows: Sept. 30, Rensselaer at Williamstown; Oct. 7, Union at Williamstown; Oct. 14, Cornell at Ithaca; Oct. 21, Brown at Providence; Oct. 28, Columbia at New York; Nov. 4, Wesleyan at Williamstown; Nov. 11, Massachusetts Agricultural College at Williamstown; Nov. 18, Amherst at Amherst.

Investigation of the agreement between the University of Nebraska Athletic Board and Coach Ewold O. Etiehm, that the latter be paid his salary in full, less $300, up to Sept. 1, despite the fact that his resignation Saturday took effect at once, will be made by the Board of Regents of the university tomorrow, according to announcement made by Chancellor Avery. The Regents held that the Athletic Broard was under no requirements to pay salary to Mr. Stiehm after his resignation. Stiehm recently signed a contract to coach the Indiana University football squad.

Shirt Day, to-day!
Sale of 12,227.
Negligees and a few dress shirts.
All sizes, 13½ to 20.
$1.10 now for $1.50 shirts.
$1.30 now for $2.00 shirts.
$1.80 now for $2.50 and $3.00 shirts.
$2.60 now for $3.50 shirts.
$3.80 now for $5.00, $6.50 and $7.50 shirts.
Suits?
Yes, we've revised prices downward on lots of them. Substantial savings.
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$2.00 Woven Madras, Now $1.35
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Dark Gray Suede Gloves, $1.00
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Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages, 20 for 10c; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton for $1.00. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.
The stamp placed over and seals the package, which keeps out air, thereby preserving the quality of the blended tobaccos. By inserting the finger as illustrated, the stamp easily breaks without tearing the tin foil, which folds back into its place.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

BOXING—BASKET BALL—ATHLETICS

WHITMAN OPPOSES BOXING IN ARMORIES

State Commission, Taking Hint from Albany, Votes Against Referees' Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—There will be no professional boxing in New York State armories. As Commander-in-Chief of the State militia Governor Charles S. Whitman has sent a letter to the officers in charge of the armories that he regards their use for bouts as improper.

Adjutant General Stotesbury said today that no formal order on the subject would be issued, but that he felt confident that when permission for boxing bouts was sought of officers in command of the armories, the wishes of the Commander in Chief would be obeyed. The Adjutant General made it clear that the attitude, one way or another, of the State Athletic Commission made absolutely no difference so far as the use of the armories goes. Permission for the use of armories for any purpose must be granted by the Armory Board upon the recommendation of the regimental officer in charge of the armory.

There was general approval at the Capitol over the announcement of the action of the athletic commission in New York today against the rendering of decisions in boxing contests.

After announcing earlier in the day that he would send to the Senate tonight for confirmation the names of Fred A. Wenck of New Rochelle, John Franey of Albany and Frank Dwyer of Geneva as members of the Athletic Commission, the Governor said later he had discovered that it was not necessary to seek confirmation of the commissioners by the Senate and that they would continue in office as appointed, during the legislative recess.

By a vote of 2 to 1 the New York State Athletic Commission, at a special meeting yesterday, placed itself on record as opposing referees' decisions in boxing bouts. The resolution of Chairman Fred A. Wenck to establish a new standard of weights for championships was voted down. Chairman Wenck favored establishing a rule for referees' decisions under certain restrictions, but Commissioners Franey and Dwyer opposed the innovation.

Opposition by State officials was responsible for the defeat of the resolution favoring boxing. A conference was held on Saturday at the Hotel McAlpin, which was attended by William A. Orr, Secretary to Governor Whitman; a representative of the State Controller's office, and Boxing Commissioners Wenck, Franey, and Dwyer, when it was decided that conditions were not favorable for such a radical change. Chairman Wenck was authorized by the commission to send to Governor Whitman the following letter in reference to boxing in National Guard armories:

Dear Sir—I have the honor to respectfully submit herewith a copy of the reply of this Commission to the recent resolutions against boxing in State Armories sent you by ministers of the Upper Washington Heights Church Association.

As a veteran of the National Guard, I have only its best interests, as well as boxing at heart, and I would therefore respectfully urge that boxing in armories be allowed just one trial before judgment is passed on it. I note that an invitation has been sent to you to attend the show in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory Thursday night. I would earnestly request that you have at least a representative there. If one questionable feature is reported to you this Commission will prohibit shows of that nature in armories unless otherwise instructed by you. Respectfully yours, F. A. WENCK, Chairman.

Commissioners Franey and Dwyer left New York last night for their homes after completing the revision of the boxing rules, which will be announced soon.

AMATEUR HOCKEY TITLE.

First Local Game of Championship Season Tonight at St. Nicholas Rink

The second game for the Amateur Hockey League championship will be played tonight at St. Nicholas Rink, when the St. Nicholas seven, league champions, and the Hockey Club of New York will be the opposing teams. The Amateur League season opened in Boston Thursday evening, when the Harvard Club defeated the Crescent Athletic Club 6 to 2. On Saturday night the Crescents will play the fast team of the Boston Athletic Association.

Many hockey followers would not be surprised to see the Hockey Club defeat St. Nicholas. The champions showed on Saturday in their match with the Canadians that they are not in form.

Princeton's game with Dartmouth tomorrow night will open the intercollegiate hockey season here. Dartmouth is reported to have as good a team as that which was ranked by many experts last season as a championship combination.

Interstate Boxing Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the State Boxing Commission today Chairman Walter Liginer was authorized to negotiate with the New York State Athletic Commission so that there might be an agreement whereby each would recognize the suspensions of the other. Ned Carpenter, who was suspended eight months ago, was reinstated.

Syracuse Football Schedule.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The Syracuse University football schedule was announced unofficially tonight as follows:

Sept. 30, open; Oct. 7, Ohio University at Syracuse; Oct. 14, Franklin and Marshall at Syracuse; Oct. 21, Pittsburgh University at Syracuse; Oct. 28, Michigan at Ann Arbor; Nov. 4, Dartmouth at Springfield; Nov. 11, Susquehanna at Syracuse; Nov. 18, Colgate at Syracuse, and Nov. 25, Tufts at Boston.

Seventeen Dogs in Derby Stake.

ROGERS SPRINGS, Tenn., Jan. 10.—Seventeen dogs were drawn tonight to start tomorrow in the Derby Stake of the All-America Field Trials Club, which will be run over the club's preserves here. The amateur championship event probably will be started Wednesday.

Poly Prep Defeats Brooklyn Prep.

The Poly Prep basket ball team defeated Brooklyn Prep yesterday afternoon on the Poly Prep court by a score of 23 to 14.

Driscoll to Coach Rutgers Nine.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 10.—Dave Driscoll has been engaged as coach of the Rutgers College baseball team for the coming season. A Southern trip of two weeks is being arranged for the team for the early part of April.

N. Y. A. C. ELECTION TODAY.

Mahoney and Scott Will Run on Independent Ticket.

Supporters of Jeremiah T. Mahoney, independent candidate for Vice President, and Robert A. Scott, insurgent nominee for a two-year term on the Board of Governors, are confident that these men will be elected at the annual election of the New York Athletic Club today. The polls will be open from 5 until 11 o'clock P. M., and because of the keen interest in the campaign a big vote is anticipated. It is expected to be almost as heavy as that which was cast in the election of the Nominating Committee, when nearly 1,500 members voted.

Mahoney and Scott, who are striving to obtain the support of the Mercury Foot members who favor sports, have pledged themselves, if elected, to better conditions at Travers Island, where the club has $300,000 invested. For a number of years these insurgents have been fighting for increased participation in sport in the New York A. C., and they are known to have accomplished much in this direction. It was Mahoney who led the fight for the restoration of boxing by the N. Y. A. C., while Scott and Mahoney were the leaders in the movement to place a Mercury Foot baseball team in the field. Each has been prominently identified with one or more sports, and at one time Mahoney was Captain of the club.

The ticket named by the regular Nominating Committee is as follows:

President, Dr. Graeme M. Hammond; Vice President, Powhattan Robinson; Treasurer, Martin S. Paine; Secretary, Fred R. Fortmeyer; Captain, Arthur McAleenan; two-year Governors, Harry Anderson, Edwin J. Benson, George J. Corbett, William L. Miller, John F. Muir, Frank M. Clute, Henry I. Ottmann, and George T. Montgomery; one-year Governors, William A. Hines and William R. Delehanty.

COLUMBIA RIFLE TEAM.

Morningside Students Revive Sport and Build Ranges.

A rifle team will represent Columbia University this season after a lapse of two years. According to the schedule announced last night by Graduate Manager Harry A. Fisher, the Blue and White marksmen will make twelve scores this season under the rules of the National Rifle Association. New ranges have been constructed in one of the tunnels under the university buildings, and for some weeks thirty men have been practicing under the direction of Captain F. J. Burghard.

The rules provide for a team of ten men and the five highest scores will be counted in each meet. Rifles of 22-calibre will be used with "short" ammunition, and each man will make twenty shots from prone. The schedule follows:

Jan. 15; Harvard; Jan. 22, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Jan. 29, Connecticut Agricultural College; Feb. 5, Pennsylvania State College; Feb. 12, Iowa State College; Feb. 19, Ohio State University; Feb. 26, Johns Hopkins; March 4, Williams College; March 18, St. Thomas; March 25, Lehigh University; April 1, Oregon Agricultural College; April 8, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Teachers College Five Victor.

The Teachers College basketball team defeated Barnard College yesterday afternoon in Thompson Gymnasium, Teachers College, by a score of 12 to 9. The lineup:

Teachers	Position.	Barnard.
Kisch	Forward	Pollitzer
O'Donnell	Forward	Kahn, Wallace
Sreas	Centre	Tappan
Lloyd	Centre	Van Duin
Smith	Guard	Haring
Lord	Guard	Lawrence

Teachers College scoring—Goals from field: O'Donnell, (3,) Kisch. Goals from fouls: O'Donnell, (4.) Barnard scoring—Goals from field: Pollitzer, (2.) Goals from fouls: Pollitzer, (5.) Officials—Harry Fisher, Columbia, and Dr. Jesse F. Williams, Teachers College.

Blaisdell Re-elected Commodore.

Walter F. Blaisdell has been re-elected Commodore of the Port Washington Yacht Club of Port Washington, L. I. The other officers elected at the annual meeting are: Vice Commodore—Carlton M. Prankard; Rear Commodore—Thomas B. Taylor; Secretary—William Miller; Trustees to serve until 1918—Lorenzo B. Smull, Charles E. Hyde, and E'Strange Carey; Trustee for bondholders to serve until 1919—Charles E. Hyde; Nominating Committee for 1917—James E. Lynch, Charles N. Davis, Edward S. McCreery, Dr. Peter B. Lewis, and Harry Brown.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

John McCormack, who will take charge of James Butler's thoroughbreds on Feb. 1, will have between thirty and forty horses to train. The string will be shipped from Eastview Farm, Tarrytown, to the Empire City track the early part of next month, to be prepared for the season's campaign. McCormack, who is now training for Emil Herz, will have a fine lot of thoroughbreds under his care, ranging chiefly from two to four year olds, all of which have wintered well. Russell McDermott will do the riding for the stable, his contract having been purchased from A. B. Bresler. He will report early in March.

Dave Gideon's promising filly, Rosemary, which is, with the remainder of his string, in charge of John Whelan at Gravesend track, has been ill for the last ten days with influenza, which has been prevalent among horses in training this Winter. The youngster is exceedingly well bred, being the direct descendant of three Futurity winners. It is by Ogden—Her Majesty, which was by His Highness out of Butterfly.

It was reported yesterday that John Madden was the purchaser of the nineteen two-year-olds which arrived in this country recently from August Belmont's French stock farm. At the time the sale was made last week the buyer and the price paid were not announced. The horses will probably be sold at an auction with a number of other high-class imported stock.

Racing in England is in such a precarious condition, the breeders and owners are selling some of their best thoroughbreds for prices they would not think of considering under normal conditions. Another large consignment will be sent over here shortly, which will include a number of brood mares in foal to some of the highest class racehorses in England. One four-year-old is by Robert le Diable, out of the unbeaten Quintessence. Another one is a full sister to Clareneux, winner of the Derby gold cup. In a lot will also be included a two-year-old filly, by Colin, from the King's stable. The same shipment will include two young stallions, one the winner of the English Jockey Club's stakes, and the other with a number of important events to its credit.

The racing program for the New York State Fair Grand Circuit meeting of 1916 is now in course of preparation.

F. H. CANN TO TRAIN N. Y. U.'S ATHLETES

Middle States Intercollegiate Meet to be Held on Ohio Field May 13.

New York University is looking forward to the opening of its track season, which is to include as an important feature the Middle States intercollegiate meet, to be held for the first time in its history on May 13 at Ohio Field. The local institution is planning to get its season under way by beginning a period of indoor training at Uiversity Heights under the direction of Frank H. Cann, the director of physical education, who is to coach the track squad this year.

Coach Cann's appointment is a marked departure from the policy which has been adopted by the management for the past few years, when it was customary to employ a professional coach to train the Violet athletes, but his success in this department several years ago, when he was credited with developing one of the strongest aggregations in the history of the New York institution, has been referred to as significant of bright prospects for the coming season.

New York University expects to enter the best team that has represented her in years in the eight meets which Manager William H. Webb has arranged as the schedule for the coming season, and will make a strong bid for first place in the Middle States meet, in which colleges from New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey will be competitors.

Judging from the material for this year's team, the local university has the most encouraging prospects for point winners in recent years. Of last year's team, most of the men upon whom the Violet places her strongest hopes are eligible for this season. Among the men counted on for a good share of the laurels is Alvin F. Lent, Captain of this year's team, and for two successive seasons in his running career at the university the half-mile champion of the Middle States intercollegiates. In addition to Captain Lent, the Violet will be represented by veterans in the middle-distance events in E. C. Waugh, who after a year of ineligibility will now be permitted to compete again in the quarter-mile event. R. McDowell and B. Crowthers, both of the sophomore class, are also dependable men in this department.

In developing the local team Coach Cann will have advantage of several new candidates whose previous records are a guarantee to the Violet's success in several events. Floyd Egan and Howard Cann, both of whom have established records in two other sports at University Heights this year, will begin training for the track team as soon as the basketball season in which both are engaged has been concluded. Cann is the son of Coach Cann, the physical education director, and is an all around competitor in several field events. He holds the metropolitan junior title in the shot put, and is equally proficient with the hammer throw and discus. Egan, who also was a member of the Violet football team, and is playing on the basketball five, is the P. S. A. L. champion high jumper and may be depended upon to clear the bar at a height of over six feet. In Gibbs, a Freshman, the New York team expects a certain point winner in the running broad jump. Gibbs jumps twenty-two feet rather easily.

In the other events the Violet has equally encouraging prospects, with Crowther, B. Many and Townsend as good possibilities for capturing places in the sprints, judging from marks which all of these men made in dual meets last season.

Dr. Edwin J. Clapp, professor of economics, and formerly a holder of the intercollegiate hurdle title for several years at Yale, will assist in the work of training the hurdlers. S. B. Many and Stevens, a member of the freshman class, appear to be future point winners in the hurdle events. For the distance runs E. Houghton, a point winner at the Middle States meet last season, is showing good form for the opening of the track season, while P. Phillips also looks good in this department. N. Y. U. will enter a team in the indoor intercollegiates on March 4 at Madison Square Garden.

TIGERS IN SLOW GAME.

Princeton Fife Defeats Lafayette by Score of 19 to 10.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 10.—The Princeton basket ball team defeated the Lafayette five tonight by a score of 19 to 10. Neither team could show brilliance, in either passing or shooting, the contest being one of the most ragged ever seen on the local floor. Captain Stone of the visitors was forced to retire from the game during the second half, when he collided with another player and was knocked out.

Troxell did the best work for the visitors when he caged eight foul goals. Only one Princeton player showed up to his true form. Haas, at guard for the Tigers, led in scoring, while his guarding was of the best. His aggressiveness kept Princeton well in the lead, but there was a lack of team co-operation. The game started in a walk-away for the Tigers, and by the end of the first half they had amassed a lead of 14 to 4. The score:

Princeton.	Position.	Lafayette.
Faree	Right forward	Stone
Davies	Left forward	Troxell
McTigue	Centre	Henderson
Haas	Right guard	Taylor
Rahill	Left guard	Rosenthal

Goals from the field—Faree, 2; Davies, 2; McTigue, 1; Haas, 2; Taylor, 1. Fouls—Haas, 4; Faree, 1; Troxell, 8. Substitutes—Thomas for Henderson, Thomas for Stone, Louden for Rosenthal, Foster for Davies, Butterworth for McTigue, Cuneo for Rahill. Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia.

Hudson Boat Club Elects Officers.

The Hudson Boat Club has announced its annual election of officers as follows: President, William Wade; Vice President, Nicholas Kunz; Treasurer, Joseph Aspell; Recording Secretary, Charles B. Lewis; Financial Secretary, H. B. Norman; Captain, George Kunz, Jr.; First Lieutenant, Joseph Poller; Second Lieutenant, Frank Johnston; Directors, John Hessler, E. Cotter, Thomas Maxwell, John Schulz, S. E. Connelly, and George Portiers. The new clubhouse at Dyckman Street and the Hudson River will be completed this Spring and several new shells have been ordered.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hyades .... Jan. 10
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma .... Jan. 13
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa .... Jan. 13
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara .... Jan. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan .... Jan. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru .... Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru .... Jan. 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Canada Maru .... Jan. 22

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:53|Moon sets..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:27	1:23	6:42	7:00
Governors Island	1:03	1:15	7:21	7:40
Hell Gate	2:53	3:05	9:01	9:20

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 10.

SS Korea, London, Dec. 31.
SS San Giorgio, Naples, Dec. 24.
SS Cameronia, Liverpool, Dec. 30.
SS Van der Duyn, Gibraltar, Dec. 22.
SS Lennox, Bordeaux, Dec. 24.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Jan. 5.
SS Sixaola, Jamaica, Jan. 4.
SS Bologna, Genoa, Dec. 24.
SS Gorgna, Bermuda, Jan. 6.
SS Bassam, Sierra Leone, Dec. 18.
SS Anglo-Mexican, Bordeaux, Dec. 22.
SS Anglo-Mexican, Bordeaux, Dec. 2.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur, Jan. 2.
SS Queen Margaret, Boston, Jan. 9.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur, Dec. 29.
SS Florida, Norfolk, Jan. 9.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Jan. 10.
SS Clinchfield, Galveston, Dec. 27.
SS Woodleigh, St. Vincent, Dec. 28.
SS Kariba, Norfolk, Jan. 7.
SS Mayaro, Port of Spain, Jan. 4.
SS Allanton, Marseilles, Dec. 17.
SS Admiralen, Cristobal, Dec. 27.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Jan. 5.
SS Tenadores, Cristobal, Jan. 3.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown, Jan. 6.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Jan. 7.
SS Sowivell, Bermuda, Jan. 3.
SS Escaut, La Pallice, Dec. 19.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Jan. 9.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown, Jan. 7.
SS Ootmarsum, Las Palmas, Dec. 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Lafayette	Bordeaux	Jan. 2
*Orduna	Liverpool	Jan. 2
Maramar	Nuevitas	Jan. 8
Pannonia	London	Dec. 28
Spirea	Manchester	Dec. 22
King Malcolm	Havre	Dec. 22
Volumnia	London	Dec. 28
Djibouti	Barcelona	Dec. 24
Quebra	Liverpool	Dec. 25
Nethespark	St. Lucia	Dec. 27
Jan van Nassau	Trinidad	Jan. 4
Lord Esne	Havre	Dec. 25
Tocantins	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 10
Bellatrup	Rotterdam	Dec. 25
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 9
Alf	Barry	Dec. 24
Royal Sceptre	Santos	Dec. 15
Jungshoved	St. Lucia	Dec. 29
Bygdo	Huelva	Dec. 25
City of Macon	Palermo	Dec. 23
Alamo	Tampa	Jan. 6
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 8
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 8
Neches	Galveston	Jan. 5
DUE TOMORROW.		
*Philadelphia	Liverpool	Jan. 4
Lancastrian	London	Dec. 31
El Oriente	Galveston	Jan. 6
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 9
DUE THURSDAY.		
Hercules	Shields	Dec. 29
Westbury	Huelva	Dec. 24
Evangeline	Bermuda	Jan. 11
Advance	Cristobal	Jan. 6
Santa Marta	Kingston	Jan. 8
Momus	New Orleans	Jan. 8
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 10
DUE FRIDAY.		
Etonian	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Tomsk	Kirkwall	Dec. 29
Zulia	Porto Rico	Jan. 8
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 11
Concho	Galveston	Jan. 8
El Occidente	Galveston	Jan. 8
DUE SATURDAY.		
†Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Jan. 7
Georgic	Liverpool	Jan. 4
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 31
Villes de Paris	Havre	Dec. 31
Tatarrax	London	Dec. 31
Penistone	Havre	Dec. 31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 12

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Tanafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Berwind, Arecibo	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Czaritza, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Giuseppe Verdi, Naples	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Fagersand, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Denis, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hermion, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lord Sefton, London	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Penobscot, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Atahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Monte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Giorgio, Naples	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saramacca, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Veenbergen, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lancastrian, London	——	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Munamar, Nuevitas	——	12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., JAN. 10.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool to New York, was 1,361 miles E. at 8:35 P. M. 8th; due Wednesday morning. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 158 miles S. at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 104 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Munamar, Nipe to New York, was 179 miles N. E. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 124 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6:30 P. M.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 425 miles S. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 196 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS William O'Brien, Jacksonville to New York, was 185 miles N. E. of Jacksonville at noon.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 312 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 80 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Iowan, at Antofagasta, Jan. 8.
SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, Jan. 9.
SS Capt. A. F. Lucas, at Balboa, Jan. 10.
SS Metapan, at Cristobal, Jan. 10.
SS Ellin, at Piraeus, Dec. 26.
SS Mar Negro, at Barcelona, Jan. 2.
SS Brinkburn, at Naples, Jan. 8.
SS Ternate, at Batavia, Jan. 5.
SS Facto, at Nantes, Jan. 5.
SS Pengreep, at Bordeaux, Jan. 5.
SS Idaho, at Hull, Jan. 9.
SS Lindfield, at London, Jan. 8.
SS Rossano, at Cardiff, Jan. 10.
SS Henrik Ibsen, at Hongkong, Jan. 7.
SS Calliope, at Port Natal, Jan. 7.
SS Charlton Hall, at Callao, Jan. 8.

Sailed.

SS Roma, from Azores, Jan. 9.
SS Vulcan, from Oran, Jan. 8.
SS Marengo, from Hull, Jan. 8.
SS Cufic, from Liverpool, Jan. 8.
SS Polarine, from Lisbon, Jan. 1.
SS Marthara, from Huelva, Dec. 31.
SS Calabria, from Naples, Jan. 8.
SS La Rinse, from Bilboa, Jan. 4.
SS Saracen, from Newport, England, Jan. 8.
SS Tenmei Maru, from Newport, England, Jan. 8.
SS Tuscania, from Liverpool, Jan. 8.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, Jan. 9.
SS Quebra, from Liverpool, Jan. 8.
SS Winterswyk, from Rotterdam, Jan. 8.
SS Inverclyde, from Port Natal, Jan. 7.

Passed.

SS Diadem, New York for London, passed Prawle Point.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Lafayette.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Jan. 10, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 14, SS Patris.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Feb. 3, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 29, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 12, SS Giuseppe Verdi, and at 6:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS San Giorgio.

COOKS TOURS
All Expenses Included
BERMUDA Every few days by S. S. "Evangeline" and "Bermudian." Round trip $25.00. Also inclusive rate tours with hotels, etc.
CRUISES TO THE TROPICS—Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Central America. By "Great White Fleet." Inclusive Fares.
MARDI GRAS at New Orleans, Feb. 28, via "Land of the Sky," etc.
CALIFORNIA Tours de Luxe by all routes, leave January to April.
FLORIDA CUBA, NASSAU, leave during Jan., Feb., March. Choice of steamer or rail.
HAWAII Short Tours from San Francisco weekly.
SOUTH AMERICA Semi-Annual Grand Tours leave Feb. 2 and 16.
JAPAN-CHINA and Philippines. Spring Tours leave Feb. 2, March 5 and 25.
Tours and Tickets to All Resorts
THOS. COOK & SON
245 B'way (Opp. City Hall Park)
264 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.)
561 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 46th St.)
2081 Broadway (Cor. 72d St.)

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..Jan. 15 | Finland...Jan. 19

White Star Line
N. Y—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic.....Jan. 13 | †Cymric.....Jan. 28
†Cabin and 3rd-class passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic..Feb. 15, 10 A. M. | Canopic.Feb. 29
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LAFAYETTE . . Jan. 15, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Jan. 22, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 29, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Feb. 5, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

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21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam
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N. Amst'dam.Jan.19,n'n | Rotterdam......Feb. 1
Noordam..Jan. 25, n'n | Ryndam.........Feb. 8

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA, Sat., Jan. 15, 10 A.M.
TUSCANIA, Sat., Jan. 22, 10 A. M.
(Tuscania Calls at Liverpool.)
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VOLTAIRE........Jan. 22, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. VAUBAN.........Feb. 5, 10:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†"LA VELOCE." ‡"ITALIA."
(Fast Italian Lines.)
TO NAPLES—GENOA
PARIS and other European Points.
*America, Saturday, Jan. 29, Noon.
New large twin-screw steamer, all outside rooms.
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Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand
THE PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS
R.M.S. "NIAGARA" R.M.S. "MAKURA"
(20,000 tons dis.) (13,000 tons dis.)
Sail from Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 19, Feb. 16, Mar. 15
Apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 1231 Broadway, New York, or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

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$25.00 Round Trip with Meals and Stateroom.
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DELLEVIE'S Tours & Tickets are cheapest. 1476 BROADWAY.

OLD DOMINION LINE, daily, exc. Sun. 3 P.M. fr. Pier 25, N. R.—N. Y. Phone 3900 Franklin.

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To California—Washington Sunset Route. Offices, 39-366-1158 Broadway, 264 Fifth Av.

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FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London, (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:15 A. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
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City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
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SS Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 8980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

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HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service Discontinued Until May, 1916.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO. WILL RESUME SERVICE MARCH, 1916.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On December 29, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against seventy-five cases, each containing six dozen bottles of six ounces each of tomato catsup, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized, to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on January 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

December 29, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

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PALM BEACH
STEAMERS "COMAL" "CONCHO" "SAN JACINTO"
New service now in operation every Wednesday from New York via
Key West & "Oversea" Railway
Direct steamers from New York every Saturday, affording all-ocean route to
Tampa—St. Petersburg
and other West Coast Resorts of Florida
CIRCLE TOURS
To Florida East Coast points via above "new route," returning through Jacksonville and historic Charleston, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Mobile, Ala., by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Galveston and Texas points by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
We can also furnish tickets to Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Santo Domingo and other resorts of
AGWI THE AMERICAN MEDITERRANEAN
Address all correspondence to
A. W. PYE, Passenger Traffic Manager
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
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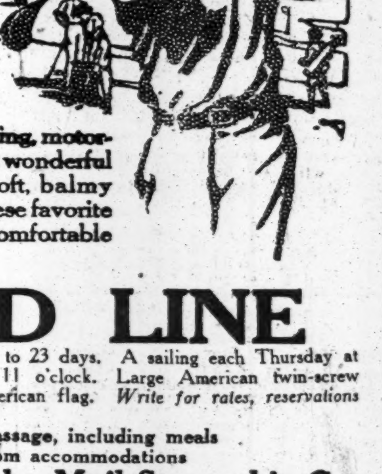
Play Golf!
The splendid courses at Havana and Nassau were never better.

AT HAVANA
The Country Club has one of the finest courses you could wish for. Tennis too; and surf bathing at Marianao Beach.
AT NASSAU
Golf, tennis, polo, pony racing, motoring, every outdoor sport. A wonderful climate of sunshine and soft, balmy air. Visit one or both of these favorite winter resorts by the fast, comfortable service of the
WARD LINE
Separate or combined tours of 10 to 23 days. A sailing each Thursday at noon and Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Large American twin-screw steamships sailing under the American flag. *Write for rates, reservations and illustrated descriptive matter.*
Low rates of passage, including meals and stateroom accommodations
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General Office, Pier 14, East River, New York
Or any authorized ticket agency or tour bureau

Go To BERMUDA "40 Hours from FROST to FLOWERS"
Visit These Isles of Enchantment.
ROUND TRIP ON STEAMER, INC. STATEROOM, BERTH AND MEALS, $25 AND UP.
No Passports Required for Bermuda From American Citizens
S. S. "EVANGELINE" Under American Flag
Sailing from N. Y. on alternate Tues., Thurs. and Sats.
S. S. "BERMUDIAN" Sailing from N. Y. Each Wednesday.
West Indies S. S. "GUIANA," Delightful cruises—about 28 days. Feb. 8th and Mar. 14th.
For illustrated booklets on BERMUDA or WEST INDIES apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2,081 B'way, 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Ave.

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16 Day Cruise All Expenses $94.50 and up
The steamer is your hotel during the entire voyage, from New York, around the island and return. Splendid vessels, 10,000 tons displacement, built especially for the tropics. Sailings every Saturday, under the American Flag. *Write for booklet.*
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ROUND TRIP FARES FROM NEW YORK
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INCLUDING EVERY EXPENSE WHILE ON SHIP
LOW FARES TO OTHER POINTS
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Savannah Line

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Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
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*TUSCANIA . . SAT., JAN. 22, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA . SAT., JAN. 29, 10 A. M.
SAXONIA..........SAT., FEB. 5, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
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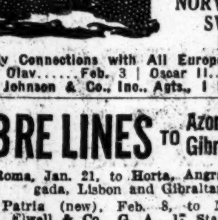
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NORWAY SWEDEN DENMARK
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S. S. Roma, Jan. 21, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Lisbon and Gibraltar.
S. S. Patria (new), Feb. 8, to Naples, Italy.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

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†COLOMBIA & ECUADOR From Panama.
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Tours round South America $490 up.
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§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
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Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

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DIRECT Regular Service Between NEW YORK—GENOA—NAPLES
Giuseppe Verdi Sailing from NEW YORK Jan. 12
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NEW YORK.
15 Minutes from Herald Square, via Pennsylvania R. R. Station.
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NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
Attractive, convenient. $15 per week up.
GEDNEY FARM HOTEL, White Plains, N.Y. Open all year. Manag't Edward H. Crandall.

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Hotel Montclair
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MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele, Golf, Splendid Orchestra, Dancing, English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

OAK COURT HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J. GOLF, MUSIC, DANCING. E. E. Spangenberg, Manager.

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ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
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EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
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Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized Standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
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has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
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Ocean Front in Heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof, open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill, orchestra; dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

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Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

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Pinewood Hall, Lakewood, N. J.—Electric and Nauheim baths. Rates moderate. Booklet.

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In the select residential district, only two squares from the White House, State, War, Navy and Treasury Departments. Rooms single or en suite, with bath. American plan, $3 up. European, $1.50 up. Booklet. T. T. McKEE, Prop.

THE HAMILTON
14th and K Sts., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
A Select Family and Transient Hotel. Ideal Location. Modern Appointments and Homelike. Good Table. American Plan. $2.50 up per day. Special rates by week or month. Booklet.
IRVING T. BALL, Proprietor.

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TARPON INN
TARPON SPRINGS, FLA.,
The Venice of the South.
Climate unsurpassed. Excellent Golf. Fine Fishing; Hunting, Boating, Bathing, Dancing, Tennis. Booklets and Rates.
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Hotel Bon Air
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Now open. Why not spend your holidays there? Two fine 18-hole golf courses, beautiful clubhouse, excellent driving and motoring, shooting, and all outdoor sports.
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OLD POINT COMFORT
Swimming Pool, Golf, Seafood Cuisine. European Baths and Treatments. For terms, write
GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager
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or for booklets, address Cook's Tours; Marsters, 1246 Broadway; "Ask Mr. Foster" at any of his Travel Offices; Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau, McAlpin Hotel; P. R. R., 263 Fifth Ave.; Offices, O. D. S. S. Co.

CALIFORNIA.
SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL STEWART
European Plan, $1.50 a day up. Breakfast, 50c. Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1. Most famous meals in the United States. Address our special representatives,
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THE IDEAL WINTER HAVEN in the TROPICS
NASSAU-BAHAMAS
BAHAMAS THIS WINTER.
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NORTH CAROLINA.
OAK HALL TRYON, N. C. In the Land of the Sky
Tennis all Winter. Horseback riding. Mild Winter climate. Steam heat; private baths. Diet kitchen. Resident physician.

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THE EDGEWOOD. Greenwich, Conn. Golf. Tennis. Club House. Now open.

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Skating, Ski-ing, All-Star Hockey Matches at Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, Canada.

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VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly and up.
Complete stock of records. Open Evenings.
Write, call, phone 632 Cols.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,983 B'way, near 67th.
790 9th Ave., near 53d St.

DULL DAY IN COTTON, THOUGH PRICES HOLD

Extreme Range of Fluctuation 10 Points—Average Trading Range Small.

GINNING REPORT LOWER

Census Bureau Figures Show 10,643,783 Bales Up to the End of December.

Cotton yesterday was steady, but extremely dull, with prices closing 1 point up on January, and 1 to 3 points down on the later positions. The extreme range of fluctuations was 10 points, but the average trading range did not represent changes of more than 3 to 4 points.

The feature, if such a dull market could have a feature, was the report of the Census Bureau on the amount of cotton ginned to the end of December. This was placed at 10,643,783 bales. The figures compare with 10,311,445 bales up to Dec. 13, thus showing about 332,000 bales for the period. In the opinion of local statisticians the bureau's ginning report indicates a crop somewhat smaller than that of the Government estimate, which placed the total, exclusive of linters, at 11,161,000 bales. Heretofore comparisons have been made with the seasons of 1910-11, and up to Jan. 1 of that year the amount of cotton ginned was 11,084,000 bales. The total crop for that season, exclusive of linters, was 11,568,000 bales.

The size of the crop, however, is too well defined to make the supply situation an argument of market value. The situation seems to hinge on the question of how much Europe wants, how much freight room can be obtained, and how much acreage the farmer will devote to cotton next season. It is clearly foreshadowed that the question of acreage will become a factor long before a market for the remnant of the crop is found.

Ocean freight rates are still climbing. It was reported yesterday that a number of small lots of ocean freight room had been booked from New York to Liverpool at $3 per hundred, which is equivalent to $15 per bale. It was reported that an offer of $2.50 for 10,000 bales had been refused.

It is expected that the census report on supply and distribution for the month of December will be published on Friday of this week. Domestic mill consumption for November was 514,000 bales, exclusive of linters, while the consumption during December last year was 450,000. It is the general opinion of the trade that American consumption this season will break all records. Estimates range all the way from 6,500,000 to 7,250,000.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Norfolk, 13 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 12.00c for middling.

Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	13.02	12.92	12.95@12.96	12.99@13.00
Jan.	12.47	12.35	12.38@12.40	12.37@12.39
Mar.	12.65	12.55	12.59@12.60	12.60@12.61
May	12.88	12.77	12.81@12.82	12.84@12.85
Oct.	12.77	12.63	12.66@12.67	12.70@12.72
Dec.	12.87	12.75	12.76@12.77	12.82@12.83

Total port receipts, 31,353 bales; last year, 85,646 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	4,011	123	11,563
Galveston	12,017	9,840	26,259
Mobile	142	155	366
Charleston	361	182	1,516
Savannah	6,489	2,969	13,594
Wilmington	557	47	2,645
Norfolk	2,715	3,528	7,568

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	547	573	1,564
Memphis	2,460	5,446	10,441
St. Louis	532	3,032	4,428
Houston	8,152	10,595	43,098

Exports, 19,767 bales. Total thus far this season, 2,447,094; total last season, 2,948,846 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
1,082	Galveston	12.50	330,342	496,149
4,585	New Orleans	12.06	430,235	332,966
—	Mobile	11.88	21,686	53,777
1,807	Savannah	12¼	218,518	324,069
—	Charleston	12	104,400	133,494
—	Wilmington	11¾	36,007	43,185
748	Norfolk	12.13	131,562	71,444
351	Augusta	12.06	202,910	151,604
2,200	Memphis	12.38	293,183	262,678
—	St. Louis	12⅝	18,316	36,093
5,706	Houston	12.50	225,257	192,836

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling 11 points advance at 8.29. Sales, 10,000. Receipts, 11,000, including American, 9,000. Market closed barely steady.

OPPOSES ROAD'S PLANS.

Oklahoma Commission Says St. L. & Frisco Would Overcapitalize.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 10.—A protest against the re-organization plan of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad was filed with the Missouri Public Service Commission today by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission. The protest charges that the reorganization plan, as submitted, provides for an overcapitalization of more than 10 per cent., and asserts that it would be better for the public interest if the bondholders were allowed to foreclose than for reorganization to proceed under the plan now under consideration.

The following statements are made in the protest:

1.—That from 1907 to 1914 the records of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission show the Frisco bonded indebtedness to be $61,000 a mile, and the capital stock liability $12,000 a mile.

2.—That the total cost of the Frisco system [building and equipping] is less than $30,000 a mile.

3.—That reorganization will increase capitalization of the properties involved.

4.—That while the plan, as modified by the Missouri Public Service Commission, contemplates a value of $319,276,000, the Oklahoma commission contends the capitalization should be reduced to $189,498,000.

5.—The capitalization per mile of various roads that operate in Frisco territory follows: Frisco, $84,000; Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe, $77,000; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, $59,000; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, $43,000; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, $32,000.

6.—That though Frisco is in default of interest on its bonds, the Santa Fe has just declared a dividend of 5.61 per cent, the Burlington 3 per cent., and the Rock Island 2,496 per cent.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stacy & Braun, dealers in municipal bonds, with offices in Buffalo, Toledo, and Cincinnati, have opened a New York office at 5 Nassau Street.

Beverly, Bogert & Co. are offering at 89¼ and interest part of a $6,000,000 issue first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil. The bonds are guaranteed by the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago.

Redmond & Co. are distributing their January circular describing standard bonds yielding from 4.05 to 5.80 per cent.

Glenn H. Murchey, formerly with the firm of William A. Neer & Co. of Detroit, has become associated with Alfred H. Ebert & Co., 60 Broadway, as manager of the unlisted security department.

C. E. French, formerly cashier of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, has been elected a Vice President of the St. Louis Union Bank.

The time for depositing first and second mortgage bonds of the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company under the Wallace reorganization plan expires on Jan. 25. The first installment of the assessment on the first mortgage bonds must be paid by Jan. 25, the second by Feb. 1, and the last by Feb. 15.

E. W. Beatty, K. C., Vice President and general counsel of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was elected a Director of that railway yesterday, succeeding David McNicoll.

Stacy & Braun, dealers in municipal bonds, with offices at Toledo, Buffalo, and Cincinnati have opened a New York office at 5 Nassau Street.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French.	5	Oct., 1920	95⅝	95⅞	6.05
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101⅛	101⅞	4.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	101⅜	101⅞	4.90
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101	101⅜	5.62
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.95
City of Q'B'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅜	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	101⅛	100⅜	3.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.62
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅜	99⅞	5.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100⅞	101¼	4.50
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100½	101¼	5.35
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅜	100¼	4.80
Swiss Govt	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	98¼	99¼	5.43
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	97½	98	5.53

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.20
Amer. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	2.40
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	97	98¼	6.50
A. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅜	2.40
Ana. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.85
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	2.35
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101⅞	2.85
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅜	100⅞	4.60
Can. No. Ry.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	99¼	99⅝	5.15
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100⅜	4.85
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95½	96½	12.75
C. Gas., Balt.	5	May, 1917	99⅞	100⅜	4.67
C. P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102⅛	103	4.55
Cons. Power	6	May 1, '17	99½	100⅛	5⅝
E. Pr. & L. C.	5	1918	95	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅛	102	4.10
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100⅜	4.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅜	100	5.00
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100¼	100½	4.65
Havana E. R.	6	Sep., 1916	100	100⅜	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.30
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅜	102	4.05
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101½	4.75
Louisv.G.& E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.45
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1, '25	95	95⅝	6.50
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	101	5.50
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	96⅜	98	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97⅛	99	6.85
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99½	99⅞	6.30
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅜	2.75
No. St. Pow.	6	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅞	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101⅛	101⅝	4.15
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.10
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.10
So. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	1.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100¾	101	4.40
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	4.00
U.S.S.R.&M.	5	June, 1918	100	100⅜	4.65
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	99⅛	6.20
†United Frt.	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102⅛	2.60
United Frt.	5	May, 1918	100⅜	100¾	4.35
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅝	101¼	4.90
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅜	4.05
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	99⅛	101	5.10
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	99⅛	100⅛	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100⅛	6.00
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100⅛	5⅝

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

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NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—Fifty-two corporations having aggregate capital of $6,949,000 were chartered today. They include:

Harkness Estates, Inc., realty, construction, $3,000,000; Everard Thompson, Anderson T. Herd, Wm. B. Sawers, 40 West 33d Street.

Albany Equipment Corporation, Albany, copper, brass, steel, metal products, combinations, chemicals, brokerage, other than banking or insurance, $1,000,000; Alice H. Goodwin, Harold M. Sparrow, Humboldt M. Schlesinger, 457 Western Av., Albany.

Morris Asinof & Sons, Inc., wearing apparel, $250,000; Eli S. Wolbarst, Moe and Max Asinof, 801 Broadway.

Chemung Steamship Co., Inc., $250,000, Oswego Steamship Corp., $270,000; J. G. McCullough Steamship Co., Inc., $175,000; William Castle Rhodes Steamship Co., Inc., $140,000; St. Paul Steamship Co., Inc., $140,000; Minneapolis Steamship Co., Inc., $140,000; Huron Steamship Co., Inc., $140,000, and Zealandia Steamship Co., Inc., $135,000; all of Manhattan; navigation, transportation on ocean, inland waters, canals, Great Lakes; G. S. Collins, 7 St. Luke's Place, Manhattan; T. A. Sherman, Hudson Falls, (largest shareholder,) Richard O. White, Keyport, N. J., (second largest shareholder.)

Pennsylvania Long Beach Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, $200,000; M. L. Trescott, C. F. Johnson, C. E. Rise, Jr., 52 Wall St.

Automatic Transmission Co., Inc., Bronx, autos, motor vehicles, boats, appliances, machinery, $150,000; C. R. Radcliffe, J. Morris Butler, G. F. A. Olt, 152 Chester St., Mt. Vernon.

Exclusive Features, Inc., motion pictures, theatrical, $75,000; A. M., C. and J. M. Goldstein, 526 West 111th St.

Partial Payment Bond Corpn., Scarsdale, stock and bond brokers, capital no par value, carry on business with $100,000; W. B. Whelpley, G. Abbott, J. A. Van Rensselaer, 42 Broadway, Manhattan.

International Alarm Co. of Rochester, Inc., emergency signaling devices, $100,000; J. Scheib, H. C. Marcellus, O. Bitter, 39 St. Paul St., Rochester.

National Silver Plating Laboratories, Inc., metal polishes, plating materials, compounds, pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical preparations, $40,000; F. Leonhart, B. H. and H. Shapiro, 62 East 90th St.

Ramalho-Viera Mines, Inc., mining, $100,000; G. Santa Marnia. Rudolph Okeefe, Wesley S. Sawyer, 60 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

S. M. Noyes, Inc., drugs, medical compounds, surgical appliances, $100,000; A. E. Gibbs, Felicie C. Levy, J. P. Everett, 256 West 104th St.

Whitehouse Novelty Mfg. Co., Inc., novelties, toys, materials, $40,000; A. Zadek, L. Anstern, G. Cohn, Great Kills Road, Richmond Borough.

George W. Munce Co., Inc., Batavia, plumbing, steam, gas fitting, tinning work, $30,000; S. J., M. C., and G. W. Munce, Batavia.

Warren E. Day Co., Inc., Syracuse, insurance agency, $20,000; H. H. Farmer, W. H. Munns, W. E. Day, Syracuse.

Stalley Lumber Co., Inc., lumber, $10,000; L. Vanderburgh, L. V. Heuser, S. C. Stalley, 30 Church St.

J. M. Spar & Co., Inc., ladies' apparel, $10,000; B. Ginsberg, S. Solomon, J. Spar, 171 East Broadway.

Russell-Dewey Co., Inc., autos, equipments, supplies, $40,000; C. A. Hillers, M. A. Dewey, Jr., C. A. Russell, 1,790 Broadway.

R. J. Muller Realty Corp'n, realty, construction, $25,000; W. Forster, E. W. and R. J. Muller, Monticello.

Sargert Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; L. Wormser, F. Mayers, E. B. Cohen, 135 Broadway.

Mark-Well Publishing Co., Inc., book publishers, printers, $5,000; M. L. Morris, E. and J. T. Branen, 145 West 45th St.

Williamsburg Wood Heel Co., Inc., Brooklyn, wooden heels, $25,000; C. Beudert, M. Drollinger, J. Burger, 4,378 Beaufort St., Woodhaven.

Bedford Cloak and Suit Co., Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; H. Fried, J. Sobel, I. Lempert, 546 Claremont Parkway, Bronx.

H. Zwejer & Co., Inc., jewelry, $5,000; W. Jasie, H. Zwejer, L. Wachs, 384 Liberty Av., Brooklyn.

Hymon Rosenberg, Inc., Ellenville, candies, notions, stationery, woodenware, $10,000; H., B., and H. Rosenberg, 91 Centre St., Ellenville.

Nursery Novelties, Inc., merchandise, $10,000; D. Roggen, R. H. Blum, M. C. Beach, 99 Nassau St.

Kislok Brudney Machine and Tool Co., Inc., hardware, foundry, factory supplies, mechanical devices, $6,000; S. Jacobs, H. Brudney, A. Kislok, 215 East 69th St.

Harlem Stables Co., Inc., livery, $5,000; L. J. Goldsmith, G. W. Freeborn, F. P. Canfield, 974 Bergen St., Newark, N. J.

Julie Magner Co., Inc., millinery, dressmaking, $5,000; G. O. Marrin, F. Daly, J. A. Magner, 26 Meyers Av., Winfield, N. J.

Hendrix Amusement Corp'n, Brooklyn, theatrical, motion pictures, $5,000; E. M. Kahn, A. N. Harris, H. M. Peyser, 320 Broadway.

Bessett's News Agency, Inc., Plattsburg, newspaper, magazines, publications, confectionery, novelties, toys, 5,000; F. L. Buskey, Mrs. E. C. and Bernard A. Bessett, Plattsburg.

Great James Street Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; I. Elbe, P. and B. Gomprecht, 255 West 84th St.

Press and Kuh Co., Inc., leather goods, bags, belts, $10,000; G. C. Wildermuth, H. L. Delatour, E. F. Bunce, 953 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Non Plate Engraving Co., Inc., printing, embossing, engraving, stationery, $15,000; A. K. and G. O. Hill, F. P. Pratt, 62 West 45th St.

Authorization: Robert Grace Contracting Co., Pittsburgh, Penn., railroads, tunnels, viaducts, bridges, buildings, $100,000; representative, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

Capital increases: Wickwire Steel Co., Cortland, $2,000,000 to $3,000,000; Ray H. Bennett Lumber Co., Inc., North Tonawanda, $500,000 to $600,000; Thomas Brothers Aeroplane Co., Ithaca, $10,000 to $100,000; Penn Yan Cider Co., Inc., Penn Yan, $10,000 to $75,000; Joseph Durst, Inc., New York, $50,000 to $100,000; Carson-Orcutt Sales Co., Inc., Huntington, $5,000 to $10,000; Women's Wear Co., New York, $500 to $30,000; Widmer Silk Co., Inc., New York, $15,000 to $30,000.

Capital reductions: Japan Import and Export Commission Co., New York, $100,000 to $2,000; Cary Safe Co., Buffalo, $300,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Manhattan General Construction Co., New York; Levine & Fink, Inc., Manhattan; United Lunch Co., Inc., Brooklyn; P. Yaccarino & Co., Manhattan; The Heller Cloak and Suit Co., Inc., Manhattan; Siegel Cloak Co., Manhattan; Loeb Dress Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—Charters filed: Hoffman-Pashkow Company, Newark, to deal in furniture and merchandise, $50,000; William Hoffman, Nathan Pashkow, Newark; Solomon Strauss, Rahway.

Manypenny Vanhart Baker Company, Haddonfield, to deal in woolen and cotton goods, $50,000; George A. Vanhart, George H. Baker, Louis C. Manypenny, Haddonfield.

Quaker Handkerchief Company, Passaic, to manufacture handkerchiefs, $50,000; Morris Kaufman, New York; Solomon Blementhal, Brooklyn; Nathan Cantrowitz, Paterson.

Fanning-Mathis Company, Camden, automobiles: Frank J. Fanning, Thomas A. Mathis, M. L. Barry, Camden.

Goldbergs Department Store, Trenton, merchandise, $50,000; Isaac Goldberg, Milton Goldberg, M. Benjamin Goldberg, William Julian.

Synthetic Chemical Company, Inc., Jersey City, chemicals, $30,000; Robert Baker, Brooklyn; E. S. Hintin, New York; Frank J. Armstrong, Atlantic Highlands.

Seaport Steel Company, Newark, to deal in steel goods, $100,000; Edward Sigmund, Chatham; F. Russell Thorn, Harry Terhune, Newark.

De Mattia Brothers, Garfield, molds, $100,000; Peter De Mattia, Clifton; Bartholdi De Mattia, Clifton; Fred W. Gaston, Passaic.

Essex Cornice Works, Newark, to deal in cornices and metals, $50,000; Bernard Wallin, George E. Newberth, Herman L. Koenig, Newark.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 10.—Charter filed here today as follows:

The Sterling Oil Company of America, $1,000; to purchase, lease, own and deal in, and with mineral and oil rights and privileges, anywhere in the United States. George W. Dilman, M. L. Horty, K. W. Longfield, Wilmington, Del.

Capital increase: Brazilian Iron and Steel Company of Chicago, $1,000,000 to $1,250,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.09	Julia	.01
Alpha Con	.03	Justice	.03
Andes	.08	Kentucky Con	.02
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	.22
Caledonia	.35	Occidental Con	.75
Challenge Con	.06	Ophir	.28
Chollar	.03	Overman	.05
Confidence	.20	Potosi	.03
Con. Cal. & Va	.15	Savage	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.04
Gould & Curry	.02	Sierra Nevada	.35
Hale & Norcross	.08	Union Con	.64
Jacket Con	.14		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.50	Diamondf'd Daisy	.03
Halifax	.51	Diam'df'd B. B.	.03
McNamara	.03	Florence	.50
Midway	.14	Goldf'd Con. M.	1.10
Mizpah Ext	.20	Goldf'd Kewanas	.20
Montana	.31	Goldf'd Merger	.17
North Star	.15	Jumbo Ext	1.30
Rescue Eula	.07	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Ext	3.90	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Nevada	6.75	Vernal	.03
West End	.72	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Man. Big Four	.04
Atlanta	.22	Nevada Hills	.10
Booth	.40	Nev. Packard	.44
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.42
Comb. Fraction	.07	Rochester Mines	.41

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9¾	10	Isabella	21¼	21½
Elkton	34½	35½	Jackpot	6½	8
El Paso	95	125	McKinney	37	45
Findlay	3¼	3⅝	Portland	187	188
Gold. Cycle	200½	204	Vindicator	225	230
Gold Dollar	2	4	Rav. B. H.	2⅝	3½
Gold Sov.	6	6¼			

SPAIN DROPS TARIFFS.

To Let Grain and Other Commodities In Free.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Wheat and other commodities, mostly grains, foodstuffs, and metals, will be admitted to Spain hereafter duty free, but will be subject to an embargo tax if exported. A royal decree dated Jan. 1 making these revisions was transmitted to the State Department today by the Consul General at Barcelona.

The list follows: Rice, wheat, wheat flour, beans, potatoes, fresh meats, eggs, live and dead fowls, chick peas and lentils, zinc in pigs, block and waste articles, corn except that used for alcohol manufacture, oats, bacon, ham, salt pork, barley, cast iron and steel in pigs and bars, and crude iron in bars, and charcoal.

Import duties on iron and steel waste articles is reduced from one peseta to 10 centimes per hundred kilograms.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was moderately active, but the situation as a whole was one of unusual obscurity and the undertone was nervous with price changes feverish. Early in the day the market worked up 1⅛@1¼c from the final of Saturday, but after some irregular changes both ways developed weakness late in the session, and final quotations were at the lowest of the day. The visible supply of native wheat in the United States increased 2,515,000 bushels for the week; bonded wheat decreased 4,520,000; the Canadian visible increased 3,991,000; making a total increase in North America of 1,986,000 and bringing the total to 118,890,000, compared with 88,937,000 a year ago. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.36, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.32¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.35¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.32¾	1.34⅝	..
July	..	..	1.25⅝	1.27⅝	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27⅞	1.24⅝	1.24⅝	1.26	1.34⅝
July	1.19⅝	1.17⅛	1.17½	1.18¼	1.21⅛

CORN.

The corn market was distinctly firm early in the day, and prices gained ⅞c to 1c a bushel on good buying prompted by strength abroad, unfavorable weather in the West, and continued moderate receipts. Toward the close there was a reaction, however, in sympathy with wheat, and final prices were only ⅛c to ¼c net higher. The visible supply in the United States increased 1,576,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 3,049,000 bushels last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	78¾	78	78	77⅞	74⅝
July	78⅝	78	78	77⅞	75⅛

OATS.

The oats market followed much the same course as corn, advancing early and later sagging off, closing at about the lowest but with net gains of ⅛@⅜c. The visible supply decreased 381,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 428,000. The local cash market was firm: No. 3 white quoted at 50@51c; No. 4 white, 49@50c; fancy clipped white, 52½@53½c; ordinary clipped white, 50@52c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	49	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	54⅝
July	47½	47⅛	47⅛	47	52⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products showed surprising firmness during the greater part of the day in view of heavy receipts of hogs at the West and lower prices at the yards, and it was evident that packers are not inclined to hedge against the hog movement. Later in the day, however, there was an easier tone to pork and ribs, while lard was comparatively steady, and closing prices were irregular. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 85,000; estimated for Tuesday, 53,000; Kansas City received 14,000, and Omaha 12,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.25	10.17	10.25	10.07	10.50
May	10.50	10.37	10.47	10.35	10.75
Ribs—					
January	10.45	10.37	10.37	10.40	9.75
May	10.80	10.75	10.75	10.72	10.12
Pork—					
January	18.85	18.75	18.75	18.62	18.37
May	19.30	19.20	19.22	19.15	18.82

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was moderately active, and early in the day prices were firmer, prompted by scattered buying as a result of the apparent steadiness in lard. On the advance there was a good deal of profit taking, and prices experienced a reaction, closing at 2 points net advance to 1 point decline. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.80@ ..	8.75
January	8.90	8.90	8.82@8.90	8.80
February	..	..	8.75@8.90	8.79
March	8.86	8.82	8.80@8.83	8.81
April	..	..	8.81@8.85	8.82
May	8.93	8.89	8.88@8.89	8.88
June	8.95	8.95	8.90@8.93	8.90
July	9.05	9.00	8.97@8.99	8.95
August	9.08	9.01	9.00@9.02	8.99

COFFEE.

Coffee prices advanced 7 to 15 points during the early operations yesterday, with renewed aggressive buying prompted by a show of strength in Brazil and evidences that Europe was also interested on the buying side. On the advance, however, longs showed a disposition to take profits with more or less selling by trade interests, and as buyers withdrew as the pressure increased, the market experienced a break of 12 to 18 points from the top. Toward the close of the day there was a partial recovery and final quotations were net unchanged to 2 points higher. Total sales for the day were 58,000 bags. The local spot market was inactive, but firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¼c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	7.00@7.02	7.00
February	..	..	7.08@7.10	7.08
March	7.26	7.10	7.16@7.18	7.16
April	..	..	7.21@7.23	7.20
May	7.32	7.20	7.26@7.28	7.25
June	..	..	7.32@7.34	7.30
July	7.45	7.30	7.37@7.39	7.35
August	..	..	7.41@7.43	7.40
September	7.55	7.40	7.46@7.48	7.45
October	7.64	7.64	7.51@7.53	7.53
November	..	..	7.56@7.58	7.55
December	7.75	7.57	7.61@7.63	7.60

SUGAR.

It was a quiet day in futures, with the opening dull and unchanged to a decline of 6 points. Sales on the call 100 tons. There was little trading during the day, operators watching closely for fresh developments in the raw market. The closing was 1 point net lower to 3 points net higher with sales for the day 1,300 tons.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	3.60	3.59	3.58@3.60	3.58
February	3.37	3.37	3.38@3.39	3.34
March	..	..	3.37@3.38	3.34
April	..	..	3.42@3.44	3.40
May	3.47	3.45	3.47@3.49	3.46
June	..	..	3.51@3.52	3.49
July	..	..	3.54@3.56	3.53
August	..	..	3.56@3.58	3.56
September	..	..	3.58@3.60	3.59
October	..	..	3.61@3.63	3.61
November	..	..	3.64@3.66	3.64
December	..	..	3.66@3.67	3.67

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,919 packages. Trade opened quiet, and there is a little unsettled feeling. At the same time, the proportion of high grade fresh creamery is so small that values for such are firmly maintained. A moderate quantity of storage creamery changing hands, quite a block going for export to Russia. Renovated slow. Ladies a little firmer and some sellers are asking a slight advance. Packing stock in relatively short supply and wanted at firmer prices. Creamery, extras (92 score,) 33c; higher scoring, 34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 26@27½c; thirds, 24½@25c; creamery, held, extras (92 score,) 29@30c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 25@26½c; thirds, 23@24½c; State Dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 21@26½c; renovated, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19@19½c; lower grades, 16@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,029 cases. The tone of the market is easier on high grades of fresh gathered, though some of the weakness noted early in the morning disappeared later on. Feeling at the close was somewhat unsettled. Refrigerator eggs also have a slightly easier tone, but the range of reported sales is about as heretofore quoted. Near-by eggs when fancy are held quite firmly, but the average run of receipts usually lacks size and quality to command top prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 37½@38c; extra firsts, 35½@36½c; firsts, 33½@34½c; seconds, 31@32½c; thirds and poorer, 27@30c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@21c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 18@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 25@25½c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22½@23c; thirds or poorer, 19@22c; dirties, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@43c; ordinary to good, 33@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 33@42c; small whites, 32@38c; Western, gathered whites, 33@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 38@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@38c; near by, refrigerator whites, 25½@27c.

AIRBOAT SOARS ON CURB.

Curtiss Co. Shares and Cuba Cane Sugar Excite the Brokers.

The introduction of stocks of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company and the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation on the Curb yesterday stirred up the liveliest trading the outside market has seen in several weeks. The bidding for Curtiss shares, the first issue of an airboat company to be dealt in, was so vigorous that several brokers slipped on the wet pavement and went down under the crowding feet of their colleagues. The first price was 50, but within a few minutes the market had advanced to 54. Buying continued heavy during later hours, and 60 was finally touched.

Cuba Sugar was active and strong, selling from 43 up to 44¾. The corporation's list of Directors was announced yesterday, the names being Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., W. E. Corey, W. H. Childs, S. B. Fleming, Alfred Jaretzki, A. S. de Bustanement, James N. Jarvie, Horace Havemeyer, W. J. Matheson, G. M. P. Murphy, W. E. Ogilvie, John D. Ryan, Manual Rionde, B. Braga Rionde, Regino Truffin, C. H. Sabin, A. A. Spreckels, Albert Strauss, Frederick Strauss, G. H. Whigham, and W. S. Cox. The corporation has $50,000,000 preferred and 500,000 shares of common stock without par value.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Virtually all day the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was in retreat. Stocks were supplied from the opening. The selling did not appear to be based upon any particular news development. It was evident in the afternoon that a good many holders of stocks were letting go their lines. The monthly statement of unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation was looked upon as satisfactory, but it apparently failed of market influence. There were a few specialties that displayed firmness for a time, countering upon the general course of the market.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	25½	26	25½	26
40	Alaska Juneau	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9¾
70	Allis-Chal.	29⅛	29⅛	27⅞	27⅞
110	Am. B. Sugar.	67½	67½	66	66½
3,480	Am. Can.	62½	62⅝	60⅝	60⅞
690	Am. C. & Fy.	70	70	68	68¾
10	A. H. & L. pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
100	Am. Linseed.	22½	22½	22½	22½
620	Am. Locomo.	65¾	66½	63	63
6,960	Am. Smelting.	110¼	110¼	107½	107⅝
30	Am. T. & T.	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝
30	Am. Woolen.	46½	46½	46½	46½
3,240	Anac. Copper.	90½	90½	89	89½
80	A., T. & S. F.	107¼	107¼	107⅛	107⅛
840	Baldwin Loco.	113	113¼	110½	111
50	Balt. & Ohio.	95	95	94¾	94¾
60	Batopilas	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
20	Brook. R. T.	86¾	87	86¾	87
50	Butte & Sup.	79½	79½	77⅝	77⅝
900	California Pet.	37	37	35	35
60	Cal. Pet. pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
50	Cent. Leather.	53½	53½	53½	53½
120	Ches. & Ohio.	65⅛	65⅛	64	64
170	C., M. & St.P.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅛	101⅛
120	C., R. I. & P.	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
60	Chile Copper.	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼
60	Chino Copper.	55¼	55¼	55⅛	55⅛
620	Col. F. & I.	51	51	49⅜	49⅜
40	Cons. Gas.	142½	142½	142½	142½
10	Continen. Can.	84½	84½	84½	84½
1,050	Corn Products	20½	21	20½	20½
550	Crucible Steel.	63½	63½	61	61⅝
30	D. & R.G. pf.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
690	Dist. Secur.	46½	46⅞	45⅜	45⅜
50	Dome Mines.	28½	28½	28⅛	28⅛
870	Erie	42⅝	42⅝	41⅜	41⅝
120	Goodrich Co.	73⅛	74⅛	72⅞	72⅞
270	Gt. Nor. Ore.	49⅞	49⅞	48⅞	49
60	Gug. Explor.	23¼	23¼	23	23
1,420	Insp. Copper.	47	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝
20	Interboro Con.	20½	20½	20⅜	20⅜
60	Int. Ag. pf.	61½	61½	61½	61½
40	Int. Mer. M.	21⅝	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝
330	I. M. M. pf.	79	79	77½	77½
10	Lack. Steel.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
50	Lehigh Valley.	80½	80½	80½	80½
20	Maxwell M.	69½	69½	69½	69½
5,960	Mex. Petrol'm.	121¾	121¾	115½	116¼
370	Miami Copper.	38⅜	38⅜	38	38
80	Nat. Enam.	28	28	26⅞	26⅞
210	Nat. Lead	70⅜	70⅜	68⅜	68⅜
970	N. Y. Central.	111	111	109⅝	109⅝
780	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	76⅝	77⅝	75	75½
80	North. Pac.	118	118	115⅛	115⅛
160	Ontario Min.	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅛
20	Pacific Mail.	12	12	12	12
20	Pennsylvania.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
20	Pitts. Coal.	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
20	Pressed S. Car.	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
70	Ray Copper.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
500	Reading	82⅛	82⅛	81⅜	81⅜
280	Rep. Iron & S.	52⅛	52⅛	51⅜	51⅜
270	Southern Pac.	103	103	102	102
320	Studebaker Co.	158	158⅛	155⅛	156
570	Tenn. Copper.	61⅛	61⅛	59⅜	59⅜
50	Texas Oil.	227	227	227	227
900	Union Pacific.	138⅛	138⅛	137⅜	138
40	Un. Rys. Inv.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
70	Un. Rys. pf.	36¾	37	36	37
380	U. S. Rubber.	56⅞	57	55⅛	55⅛
15,780	U. S. Steel.	87½	87½	85⅞	85⅞
110	Utah Copper.	80½	80⅛	80	80
20	Va.-Car. Chem	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
40	Wabash	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
50	Wabash pf. A.	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
120	Wabash pf. B.	31⅛	31⅛	31	31⅛
30	West. Un. Tel.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
340	West. Elec.	67⅛	68	66¼	66⅝
53,210					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.22	.22	.22	.22
700	Comstock	.12½	.12½	.12	.12
300	Elkton	.34	.34	.34	.34
400	Goldf. Flor.	.53	.54	.53	.54
400	Jumbo Ext.	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
600	Montana	.32	.32	.32	.32
100	Portland	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
1,000	Silver Pick	.07	.07	.07	.07
700	Tonopah Ext.	3.95	4.00	3.95	4.00
300	Union Con.	.72	.72	.72	.72
1,000	Un. Gold Min.	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½
6,000					

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Light & Traction	397	402
American Light & Traction pf.	112	..
Adirondack Electric Power	20	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	72½	75½
*American Gas & Electric	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50¼	51¼
American Power & Light	69	71
American Power & Light pf.	85	86½
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.	72	76
American Waterworks & Electric	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	60
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	102	105
Cities Service pf.	73½	75½
Colorado Power	25	25½
Colorado Power pf.	98	100
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	61	62
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	85½	87½
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers Power (Me.) pf.	92	95
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	75	80
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric pf.	80	85
Federal Light & Traction	9	12
Federal Light & Traction pf.	40	47
Gas & Electric Securities	98	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	85
Great Western Pow. Co. 5s, 1946	85	87
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	19	21
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	55	61
Northern Ontario L. & P. 6s, 1931	83	90
Northern States Power	45	46
Northern States Power pf.	91½	93
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	62½	64
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	73
Southern California Edison	92	93
Southern California Edison pf.	99	102
South. P. & L., pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	7½	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30	31
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	10½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	43	44
United Light & Rys.	46	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73¾	75
Utah Securities	17	20
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.	55¼	56

*Par value $50.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

LEWIS & LOCKE.

WHEREAS, The general partnership heretofore existing between Thomas R. Lewis and William Locke, under the firm name of Lewis & Locke, has discontinued, and

WHEREAS, A new limited partnership has been formed under the laws of the State of New York, and a majority of the members of the aforesaid partnership of Lewis & Locke are members of said new limited co-partnership, and said new limited co-partnership desires to continue the use of the said firm name of Lewis & Locke,

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the undersigned, pursuant to Section 20 of the Partnership Law, do certify and declare that the only persons dealing or intending to deal under such firm name of Lewis & Locke are Thomas R. Lewis, whose place of residence is 47 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., and William Locke, whose place of residence is 123 East 53rd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.; that the said Thomas R. Lewis is the General Partner of said firm, and the said William Locke is the Special Partner thereof, and that the principal place of business of said partnership is No. 100 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated the 3rd day of January, 1916.
THOMAS R. LEWIS,
WM. LOCKE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

On this 3rd day of January, 1916, before me personally appeared THOMAS R. LEWIS and WILLIAM LOCKE, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same. JOHN J. TIERNEY, Notary Public, Kings Co., N. Y., No. 27; Reg. No. 6,018. Certification filed New York Co., N. Y., No. 31, Reg. No. 6,083; Bronx Co., N. Y., No. 1, Reg. No. 612.

STEEL JUMPS 616,731 TONS.

Unfilled Orders for December Show Large Gain.

The United States Steel Corporation reported yesterday 7,806,220 tons of unfilled orders on its books as of Dec. 31, a gain of 616,731 tons during December. The increase was about in line with expectations in financial circles, although it has been believed that if the corporation had not refused to book much foreign orders offered, the upturn would have been fully 1,000,000 tons. Contracts were refused on a heavy scale because of congestion at the mills.

If January brings another advance slightly greater than December's the corporation's unfinished business Jan. 31 will be the greatest since the corporation was formed. The maximum was 8,789,000 tons in December, 1906. It is estimated that steel was shipped from the various mills at the rate of 45,000 tons daily in December while new business amounting to more than 70,000 tons a day was received.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:
Public securities, (book value, $967,090.32;) market value... $967,090.32
Private securities, (book value, $1,787,275.45;) market value. 1,787,275.45
Mortgages owned ... 942,496.22
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral... 191,400.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral ... 6,126,936.95
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral 2,198,267.77
Overdrafts ... 3,717.75
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets ... $1,390,333.06
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item ... 480,161.42 — 1,870,494.48
Specie ... 1,131,367.44
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks.. 148,900.00
Cash items, viz.:
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings..$1,176,025.74
Other cash items.. 22,218.46 — 1,198,244.20
Building ... 90,500.00
72d St. leasehold improvement.. 29,000.00
Other assets, viz.:
Rents receivable.. $2,333.33
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date ... 95,806.05
Advanced to trusts 668.22 — 98,807.60

Total...$16,784,498.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock ... $1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:
Surplus fund..... $500,000.00
Undivided profits. 3,891.07 — 503,891.07
Surplus on book values, $503,891.07.
Deposits:
Preferred, as follows:
Due New York State savings banks ... $597,093.09
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary ... 192,497.84
Deposits by the State of New York ... 95,000.00
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York.... 1,627.18
Not preferred, as follows:
Deposits subject to check ... 12,708,870.22
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days... 358,134.71
Demand certificates of deposit.. 184,818.56
Other certificates of deposit.. 524,226.00
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers ... 80,219.70
Certified checks.. 58,697.56
Due trust companies, banks and bankers ... 475,756.83 — 15,226,835.19
Other liabilities, viz.:
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.... $18,003.62
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date ... 18,741.85
Estimated unearned discounts ... 22,026.45 — 53,771.92

Total...$16,784,498.18

DIVIDENDS.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

NOTICE to holders of Share Warrants to Bearer of Dividends on Ordinary Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors in their Annual Report have recommended to the Shareholders the payment on the 18th January, 1916, of a final Dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year ended 30th September, 1915, at the rate of 7½ per cent., (being 1s. 6d. per share,) free of British Income Tax, and have declared the first Interim Dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year from 1st October, 1915, to 30th September, 1916, at the rate of 5 per cent., (being 1s. per share,) free of British Income Tax, also payable on the 18th January, 1916.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will (subject as to the said Final Dividend to the same being sanctioned at the General Meeting of the Company, to be held on the 13th day of January, 1916) be entitled to be paid the said Final and Interim Dividends on and after the 18th day of January, 1916, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. Coupon No. 54, in respect of the said Final Dividend, and Coupon No. 55, in respect of the said Interim Dividend, must be left for examination at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

DATED 23rd December, 1915.
BY ORDER. A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary.
Westminster House, 7, Millbank, London, S. W.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 66

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15, 1916, at the office of the Company, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23, 1915. The transfer books will be closed from December 23, 1915, until January 15, 1916.
JOHN W. DAMON, Asst. Treas.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LEWIS & LOCKE.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the Statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

FIRST: The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is LEWIS & LOCKE, and the principal place of business of said partnership is to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York.

SECOND: The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the transaction of a general business as merchants in the purchase and sale of gloves.

THIRD: The names of all general and special partners interested in the said partnership, all of whom are of full age, and their respective places of residence are as follows:

Thomas R. Lewis, general partner, who resides at 47 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

William Locke, special partner, who resides at 123 East 53d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

FOURTH: The said William Locke has contributed the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) in actual cash as capital to the common stock of said partnership.

FIFTH: The said partnership is to commence on the 3d day of January, 1916, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1916.

Dated, New York, January 3, 1916.
THOMAS R. LEWIS,
WM. LOCKE.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this third day of January, 1916, before me personally appeared THOMAS R. LEWIS and WILLIAM LOCKE, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
JOHN J TIERNEY, Notary Public.
Kings Co., N. Y., No. 27; Reg. No. 6018. Certificates filed: New York Co., N. Y., No. 31; Reg. No. 6083. Bronx Co., N. Y., No. 1. Reg. No. 612.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK
at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:
Public securities, (book value, $185,278.12;) market value.... $177,320.00
Real estate owned ... 295,206.30
Mortgages owned ... 88,935.11
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral ... 47,950.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral ... 607,618.78
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral. 1,791,505.54
Overdrafts ... 2,955.14
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets ... $466,109.59
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item... 77,662.10 — 543,771.69
Specie ... 206,977.71
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks.... 45,000.00
Federal Reserve notes ... 45,000.00
Cash items, viz.:
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings.... $36,583.50
Other cash items.... 457.11 — 37,040.61
Other assets, viz.:
Furniture, fixtures, and vaults ... $20,000.00
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date..... 7,398.87 — 27,398.87

Total ...$3,916,679.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock ... $400,000.00
Surplus on market values:
Surplus fund...... $150,000.00
Undivided profits.. 6,402.88 — 156,402.88
Surplus on book values, $26,361.00.
Deposits — Preferred, as follows:
Deposits by the State of New York...... $210,000.00
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York ... 31,751.84
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any... 24,492.62
Not preferred, as follows:
Deposits subject to check ... 2,249,331.88
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days ... 62,339.33
Demand certificates of deposit ... 11,520.90
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks ... 296,181.04
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers ... 17,589.49
Certified checks..... 63,725.52
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers. 72,374.25
Total deposits..... 3,039,306.87
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise ... 300,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:
Mortgages on real estate owned...... $8,000.00
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c ... 750.00
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date.... 220.00
Estimated unearned discounts ... 12,000.00 — 20,970.00

Total ...$3,916,679.75

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF EUROPE
at the close of business on the thirty-first day of December, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:
Public securities, (book value, $227,628.13,) market value.... $232,408.12
Private securities, (book value, $933,341.87,) market value.... 933,275.72
Mortgages owned ... 302,578.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real-estate collateral ... 47,722.04
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral ... 108,505.89
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral 451,010.13
Overdrafts ... 80.84
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets ... $143,251.56
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item.... 7,006.48 — 150,258.04
Specie ... 202,657.85
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks.... 54,500.00
Federal Reserve notes ... 2,500.00
Cash items ... 144.30
Other assets, viz.:
Furniture and fixtures ... $3,203.96
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date..... 17,586.40 — 20,790.36

Total ...$2,506,431.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock ... $150,000.00
Surplus on market value—
Surplus fund ... 31,140.39
Deposits;
Preferred, as follows:
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank ... $731.56
Not preferred, as follows:
Deposits subject to check ... 319,525.73
Demand certificates of deposit.. 1,392.68
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks ...1,968,182.23
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers ... 2,510.62
Certified checks... 3,977.61
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers..... 958.76 — 2,297,279.19
Other liabilities, viz.:
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date.... $25,761.71
Estimated unearned discounts ... 2,250.00 — 28,011.71

Total ...$2,506,431.29

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
at the close of business, December 31st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Discounts and time loans...... $63,344,925.22
United States bonds on hand.. 14,950.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 5,077,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc. ... 59,931,317.96
Customers' liability account letters of credit... 36,000.00
Banking house ... 1,750,000.00
Specie ...$16,063,565.45
Legal tenders and bank notes ... 1,214,700.00
Due from Treasurer of U. S..... 108,863.58
Exchanges ... 39,744,103.92
Due from banks.. 1,620,369.36
Demand loans 42,344,191.53
Federal Reserve Bank of New York ... 12,209,992.75 — 113,305,786.59

$243,459,979.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital ... $10,000,000.00
Surplus ... 15,000,000.00
Profits ... 8,759,023.33
Circulation ... 4,457,600.00
Deposits, banks...$96,141,917.13
Deposits, individuals ... 108,740,439.31 — 204,882,356.44
Bonds borrowed ... 325,000.00
Letters of credit... 36,000.00

$243,459,979.77

I, Samuel A. Welldon, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. A. WELLDON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, January 8, 1916. HERBERT F. CHRISTIE, Notary Public, N. Y. Co., No. 85.
Correct attest:
WILLIAM H. MOORE, ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES, A. B. HEPBURN, Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

E ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SUBscribers of the Northern Dispensary will be held on Friday, Jan. 14, 1916, at 4 P. M., in Dispensary Building, 167 Waverley Place. LEEDS JOHNSON, Secretary.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2,370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, (except those shown below) ...$157,761,153.61
Acceptances of other banks discounted 750,000.00
Total loans...$158,511,153.61
Overdrafts, secured, $9,716.27; unsecured, $62.33 ... 9,778.60
U. S. bonds:
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) $450,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value) 50,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned 300,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds ... 20,617.45
Total U. S. bonds ... 820,617.45
Bonds, securities, etc.:
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits.. $6,441,402.46
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable (postal excluded) ... 2,136,685.97
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged ... 29,074,566.54
Total bonds, securities, etc.. 37,652,654.97
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock ... 685,227.96
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank, $600,000.00; less amount unpaid, $300,000.00 ... 300,000.00
Interest accrued ... 372,275.63
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 12,089,972.49
Net amount due from banks and bankers ... 5,700,470.78
Exchanges for Clearing House. 21,008,944.72
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank ... 1,467,908.68
Outside checks and other cash items. $337,628.94
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents 994.75 — 338,623.69
Notes of other national banks.. 50,250.00
Federal Reserve notes ... 112,000.00
Coin and certificates ... 21,094,237.80
Legal-tender notes ... 10,732,629.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer ... 229,500.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit ... 16,079,242.63
Customers' liability—account of "acceptances" ... 1,000,000.00
Customers' liability—account of loans ... 2,297,759.19

Total ...$284,553,247.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $5,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 5,000,000.00
Undivided profits. $4,775,455.26
Reserved for taxes 46,112.33 — $4,821,567.59 — 4,821,567.59
Circulating notes outstanding.. 450,000.00
Due to banks and bankers......129,720,206.68
Dividends unpaid ... 199,425.00
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check ...102,074,492.15
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 53,287.16
Certified checks ... 4,093,982.72
Cashier's checks outstanding.. 12,968,827.50
Postal savings deposits ... 5,511,333.72
Total demand deposits, $124,701,923.25.
Time deposits, (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days' or more notice:)
Certificates of deposit ... 50,000.00
Other time deposits ... 1,206,189.61
Total of time deposits, $1,256,189.61.
Letters of credit ... 10,106,175.88
Acceptances based on imports and exports ... 1,000,000.00
Loans for account of customers. 2,297,759.19

Total ...$284,553,247.20

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1916.
GEORGE E. SCHOEPPS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS L. HINE, GUY E. TRIPP, A. B. HEPBURN, Directors.

[No. 341.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 31st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts ...$3,743,980.66
Overdrafts, secured, $6,881.20; unsecured, $719.71 ... 7,600.91
U. S. bonds:
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value) ...$250,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits, (par value) ... 1,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned.... 50,000.00 — 301,000.00
4. Bonds, securities, &c.:
c. Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable, (postal excluded) ...$100,700.00
Securities other than U. S. Bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged ... 288,829.01 — 389,529.01
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock ... 7,100.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank $30,000.00
Less amount unpaid... 15,000.00 — 15,000.00
Furniture and fixtures ... 40,071.08
Safe deposit vault ... 50,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house ... 134,956.00
10. Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 329,467.73
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10) ... 458,437.77
Exchanges for Clearing House... 282,516.16
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank. 60,085.76
Outside checks and other cash items, $21,464.83; fractional currency, nickels and cents, $1,762.60 ... 23,227.43
Notes of other national banks.... 4,350.00
Federal Reserve notes ... 10,370.00
Coin and certificates ... 287,151.79
Legal-tender notes ... 92,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer ... 12,500.00

Total ...$6,249,344.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $250,000.00
Surplus fund ... 250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid ... 149,404.20
Circulating notes outstanding.... 247,600.00
Due to banks and bankers ... 319,537.61
Dividends unpaid ... 7,500.00
Demand deposits:
32. Individual deposits subject to check ... 4,773,702.01
33. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 21,507.89
34. Certified checks ... 59,118.50
35. Cashier's checks outstanding 6,031.62
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item 4c of "Resources" .. 50,000.00
Total demand deposits, items 32, 33, 34, 35, and 38, $4,910,355.02.
Time deposits, (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days' or more notice:)
40. Certificates of deposit ... 114,947.47
Other time deposits:
Total of time deposits, Item 40, $114,947.47.

Total ...$6,249,344.30

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier.
Correct—Attest:
DANIEL D. WYLIE, JOHN BYRNS, CHARLES KAYE, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1916.
BENJAMIN BERNSTEIN, Notary Public, N. Y. Co. 180.

NEXT SUNDAY

Next Sunday statements of out-of-town National Banks will appear in The New York Times.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline Sharply—Varied Factors in the Day's Movement.

The stock market was decidedly weak yesterday. The downward course, which finally brought substantial net losses to the great majority of stocks, including all of the most active issues, was contested at times, but the rallies did not hold, and the last prices, with relatively few exceptions, were very close to the lowest prices of the session. The pressure was mainly upon the industrials, but the railroads did not escape altogether from the ill effects of the liquidation which was being carried on in the group which for so long led the market. Liquidation, however, was not the only pressure with which the market had to contend. There was a good deal of short selling, bear traders being emboldened by the market's weakness to enlarge their operations, which in the absence of aggressive support emphasized the downward swing. But it was plain also that many stocks were coming from speculative accounts, notably in the industrials, including the war stocks.

The Street was looking long after the market closed for the explanation of the day's decline. As its custom is on such occasions it was seeking some one thing to account for the weakness, but probably there was no one thing which alone offered the full explanation. Not finding a single reason which in its estimation sufficed to explain the market, the Street did what it is also accustomed to do in such case—assumed the existence of some bad news not yet generally known. It was perhaps quite unnecessary to assume any such reason and more reasonable to look for the explanation of the market not in any one thing but in several. It is gratifying to note at the outset that none of these had to do with any change for the worse in general business conditions, which the market ignores or magnifies, according to its mood, but which so far as current news goes are developing along lines in keeping with the great and extraordinary progress which American industry and trade have made in recent months.

Turning to the influences which helped to account for the day's weakness one finds for one thing the cumulative effect of the previous overspeculation in industrials, which left the market poorly balanced as between its commitments in industrial stocks and those in railroad stocks. As a consequence industrials predominated to an unusual, and it might be said to a too great, extent in loans and this resulted in more than usual scrutiny of industrial collateral. This scrutiny was carried to further extent in some instances last week and this had its bearing on yesterday's market position. Again there were those who had their apprehensions aroused lest with the promised closing of the submarine controversy and with the expected pressing of negotiations with England over interference with our trade, events should take a turn which might have unsettling reaction on our foreign trade, the thought being not entirely absent from the mind of this part of the Street that Congress might pay some heed to the suggestions of embargoes or other means of bringing pressure to bear on Great Britain.

There was also some evidence of increased foreign liquidation. Although no formal steps have been taken on this side in connection with the British plan for the mobilization of American securities, it is said in banking circles that English selling, which for a time was greatly reduced in volume, has again been enlarged. It should be noted in this connection that the British mobilization scheme was not designed to supplant any selling which holders of American securities in England might care to carry on by the usual process of private sale. There were those who offered still other explanation for the market's weakness, including renewed discussion of the discredited reports of friction in the directorate of the United States Steel Corporation, but the matters already mentioned probably sufficed in connection with an aggressive bear movement to account for the day's declines.

It was noteworthy that the weakness in the stock market did not stand in the way of a very considerable absorption of bonds, and in some instances substantial gains were made in bond prices. This was notably true of New York Central debentures. The noteworthy feature, however, was not the price movement of individual issues so much as it was the volume of buying orders which helped to sustain the bond department both on the Stock Exchange and in the over-counter trading. This contrast between the large demand for bonds and the weakness in stocks suggested that the chief part in the latter was played by influences bearing not on the security market generally, but on the stock position in particular. The chief of these influences perhaps was the revaluing of industrial stocks in loans, a process which makes for a sounder speculative position, and the ultimate effects of which therefore are helpful and constructive.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	17½	17¾	17¼	17¾
Atlantic Refining	660	670	660	670
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	108	111	108	111
Chesebrough Mfg	725	740	725	740
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	270	280	270	280
Crescent Pipe Line	45	48	45	48
Cumberland Pipe L	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	250	260	245	255
Galena Signal Oil	158	162	158	162
Galena Signal Oil pf	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	178	181	179	181
Indiana Pipe Line	108	111	108	111
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd	13	13¼	13	13¼
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Ohio Oil	194	197	194	196
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	68	70	69	71
Prairie Oil & Gas	425	430	428	433
Prairie Pipe Line	225	230	228	230
Solar Refining	310	320	315	325
Southern Pipe Line	222	227	225	230
South. Penn. Oil	372	376	373	378
Southwest. Penn	122	128	125	130
Standard Oil of Cal	367	371	368	371
Standard Oil of Ind	527	532	535	540
Standard Oil of Kan	455	465	455	465
Standard Oil of Ky	340	350	345	355
Standard Oil of Neb	340	350	345	355
Standard Oil of N. J	515	520	519	522
Standard Oil of N. Y	219	221	219	222
Standard Oil of Ohio	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	238	238	232	235
Washington Oil	48	52	48	52
Midwest Refing Co	56	58	56	58
Sapulpa Refining Co	10¼	10¾	9⅝	9⅞
Houston Oil	20¾	21⅜	22	22½

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf	98	101	99	101
MacAndrews & F	140	145	137	145
MacAndrews & F. pf	98	100	99	101
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	210	215	205	215
R. J. Reynolds Tob	480	500	480	500
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	120	122	120	121
Johnson Tin F. & M	140	170	140	170
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf	105	109	105	109

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JAN. 10, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	675,201
Same day last year	210,642
Year to date	5,417,291
Same period last year	1,075,423
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.71 — .97
Same day last year	62.19 + .77

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 8	88.51 Jan. 10
Same period last year	62.44 Jan. 11	60.07 Jan. 2
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range years 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25¾	25⅞	2,200	Alaska Gold Mines	25⅝	26⅛	25½	26⅛	+½
9¾	9⅞	300	Alaska Juneau	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	...
27⅝	28	1,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29½	29½	27⅝	27⅝	−2⅛
79¼	80	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80	80	79	79	−2
67⅞	68	1,800	Am. Agricul. Chem	70	70	68	68	−2
65½	67	700	Am. Beet Sugar	67½	67½	65½	66	−2
102	104½	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r	102½	102½	102½	102½	+½
60½	60⅝	26,600	Am. Can	62½	62½	60½	60½	−2⅛
111	112⅞	200	Am. Can pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
68⅞	68⅞	13,300	Am. Car & Fdry	71⅝	71⅝	67⅞	68⅞	−2⅝
117½	118¼	50	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	...
54½	55¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55	55	55	−1
99	100	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
53	54	350	Am. H. & Leath. pf	53½	53½	53	53	−1¼
25⅝	26	100	Am. Ice Securities	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	−¼
22¼	22½	300	Am. Linseed	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
39⅞	41	200	Am. Linseed pf	40	40	40	40	−¼
63	63¼	7,550	Am. Locomotive	66	66	62½	63¼	−3
8	8½	100	Am. Malt	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
107¼	107½	54,910	Am. Smelt. & Ref	110⅜	110⅜	107¼	107⅜	−3½
112½	113	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112½	112½	112	112	−1½
92⅞	93⅛	812	Am. Smelt. S. pf A	93⅝	93⅝	93	93	−⅝
86	86¾	200	Am. Smelters pf. B	85⅝	86	85⅝	86	−⅝
140	152	100	Am. Snuff	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞	+⅞
56¼	57	2,530	Am. Steel F'dries	58⅝	58⅝	56¼	56¼	−3¼
114	115	900	Am. Sugar Ref	115⅛	115⅛	115	115⅛	−⅝
118	118¾	500	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	+⅛
127⅝	127⅞	1,800	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128½	128½	127⅝	127⅝	−⅞
202½	203	500	Am. Tobacco	202½	203½	202½	202½	−1½
106½	107	400	Am. Tobacco pf	108	108	107	107	−½
..	..	200	Do., s. 30	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
..	46	200	Am. Woolen	46½	46½	46	46	−½
43¾	44	700	Am. Woolen t. r	44⅝	44⅞	43⅝	44	−2
92½	93	100	Am. Woolen pf. t.r	92	92	92	92	−1⅞
68¼	68⅝	500	Am. Zinc L. & S	69¼	69¼	68¼	68¼	−1
89	89⅛	22,620	Anaconda Copper	90⅝	90⅝	89	89	−1½
68	69	700	Associated Oil	68	69⅞	68	68½	−2
106½	107	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	107	107½	106½	106⅞	−½
99	99⅜	1,910	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99¼	99⅜	99	99¼	...
113	113½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	114	114	113	113	−¼
110½	111	12,200	Baldwin Loco	114	114	110½	111	−3½
94⅞	94⅞	4,300	Baltimore & Ohio	94⅞	95	94½	94⅝	−⅝
78¼	78⅞	400	Baltimore & O. pf	78¼	78½	78¼	78½	+½
3⅛	3¼	1,700	Batopilas Mining	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	−¼
430	440	200	Bethlehem Steel	440	440	425	425	−5
86¼	87¼	1,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87¼	87¼	86¼	86⅜	−1⅛
85	87	100	Burns Brothers	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	−1½
100	110	90	Burns Brothers pf	104	104½	104	104½	...
77	77⅜	8,300	Butte & Superior	79¼	79½	77	77	−1⅜
35	35½	14,400	California Petrol	37⅜	38	35	35	−2½
67½	68	8,900	California Pet. pf	71⅛	71⅛	67	67⅞	−3⅛
179½	180	750	Canadian Pacific	180	180⅜	179⅝	179⅝	−1¼
53	53½	800	Central Leather Co	53¼	53½	53	53	−½
109	109⅞	100	Central Leather pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
64	64½	4,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	65	65	64⅛	64⅛	−1
14⅝	15	300	Chi. Great Western	14⅛	14⅛	14⅝	14⅝	−⅜
39⅛	39¼	1,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39	39⅛	39	39⅛	+⅛
39⅞	39½	10	Do., odd lot	38⅜	38½	38⅜	38⅜	...
100½	100⅝	2,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	101⅛	102	100¼	100¼	−1¼
134	135	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	135	135	135	135	−½
133	135	350	Chi. & Northwest	133⅛	133⅛	133	133	...
174	180	100	Chi. & N. pf. s. 20 f	175	175	175	175	...
18⅛	18⅜	1,600	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	−⅜
24⅛	24⅜	1,600	Chile Copper	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼	−¼
54½	54⅞	2,600	Chino Copper	55⅝	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝	−¼
72	72¾	400	Cluett, Peabody Co	72¾	72¾	72½	72½	−1¼
49½	49¾	2,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	51	51	49¾	49¾	−1½
46	48	100	Comp. Tab. Rec	48	48	48	48	...
142½	144	1,700	Consolidated Gas	143½	143½	142½	143	−½
82	83	200	Continental Can	84½	84½	83	83	−1
20¼	20½	10,300	Corn Products Ref	20⅝	21	20⅛	20½	...
95	96	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	95½	96⅛	94⅛	95	+½
61¼	61¼	9,300	Crucible Steel	64	64	60⅝	61½	−2
108½	109½	200	Crucible Steel pf	109⅝	109⅝	109	109	−⅝
153	156	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	153½	153½	153	153½	−¼
153	153½	100	Delaware & Hud	153½	153½	153½	153½	−½
21	22	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	21⅝	22⅝	21⅝	22	...
45½	45⅞	5,200	Distillers' Secur	46⅞	46⅞	45⅛	45⅛	−1⅜
28½	28⅞	1,000	Dome Mines	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+⅛
64	64½	400	Elec. Storage Bat	64½	64⅝	64⅜	64⅜	−⅝
41⅞	42	7,700	Erie	42½	42½	41⅞	41⅞	−⅝
57¼	57⅜	700	Erie 1st pf	57⅛	57½	57⅛	57⅜	−¼
52	53	300	Erie 2d pf	53	53	52½	52½	−⅛
30	33½	300	Federal M. & S	35	35	35	35	+⅛
54	55	700	Federal M. & S. pf	56⅛	56⅛	54⅛	54½	−2⅛
172½	173½	1,300	General Electric	173	173	171⅞	173	−⅞
451	458	200	General Motors	463	463	458	458	−2
451	458	10	Do., odd lot	451	451	451	451	...
113½	114	300	General Motors pf	114	114	114	114	−¼
72½	72¾	9,300	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	74⅛	74⅛	72⅝	72⅝	−1⅛
113¼	113⅜	300	Goodrich pf	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	...
124	124½	1,900	Great Northern pf	125⅝	125½	124⅛	124⅛	−1⅛
48¾	49	1,500	G. N. certs. ore prop	49⅛	49⅛	48¾	48¾	−⅞
49½	50	510	Greene-Cananea	50⅛	50⅛	49⅛	49½	−⅝
23	23¼	2,100	Guggenheim Explor	23⅜	23⅜	23	23	−¼
107	108	400	Illinois Central	108	108	107⅛	107⅛	−¼
46⅝	46½	34,940	Inspiration Copper	46⅝	47⅛	46⅛	46⅝	−¼
20	20¼	1,100	Interboro Consol	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	−¼
77¼	77½	1,000	Interboro Con. pf	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77¼	+⅝
60½	61	400	Int. Agricultural pf	61½	61½	61	61	−2⅛
109	109⅜	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	110	110	109	109	+⅛
20¼	20⅜	8,300	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	21⅜	21⅜	20⅛	20¼	−⅞
77½	77⅝	27,700	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r	79	79⅜	77⅛	77½	−2
202½	203½	1,400	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs	204	204	202⅝	202⅝	+⅛
30½	30⅞	300	Kansas City South	31	31	30⅜	30⅜	...
111	114	100	Kayser (J.) Co. pf	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	+3⅝
128½	130	12	Kings Co. El. L. & P	128½	128½	128½	128½	...
83½	83⅞	6,300	Lackawanna Steel	84	85⅛	83⅜	83⅜	−1⅛
105	106	400	Laclede Gas	106	106	105	105	−½
80	81	400	Lehigh Valley	81	81⅛	80⅛	80⅛	−1⅛
20	22½	200	Long Island	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+⅝
172½	182	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	181	181	181	181	+1
66¼	66½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	−⅜
130	132	12	Manhattan Elev	130	130	130	130	...
68½	69	4,500	Maxwell Motors	71⅛	71⅛	68⅜	68⅜	−3⅛
89	89½	700	Max. Motors 1st pf	89⅞	89⅞	89⅛	89⅛	−1⅜
54½	55	700	Max. Motors 2d pf	56	56	55⅛	55⅛	−⅜
116⅝	117	59,575	Mexican Petroleum	122	122	115⅝	116⅝	−4⅜
87⅞	88	7,425	Miami Copper	88⅛	88⅛	87⅞	87⅞	−⅜
12⅛	13	300	Minn. & St. Louis	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	...
6½	6⅞	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+⅛
5¼	5⅜	1,400	Missouri Pacific	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	−⅛
5¼	5⅝	1,800	do., trust rcts	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	−¼
118¼	125	26	Nat. Biscuit Co	123	123	123	123	...
76	80	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	−⅜
26¾	27½	700	Nat. En. & St. Co	28	28	26⅛	27	−1½
68½	68¾	5,900	Nat. Lead Co	70⅜	70⅜	68¼	68¼	−1½
114½	114¾	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	+¼
8¾	9¼	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	−⅛
15⅞	16	800	Nevada Con. Cop	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	...
145⅞	146¼	2,200	N. Y. Air Brake	149¼	149¼	145⅞	146	−3
109⅝	109¾	15,400	N. Y. Central	110⅜	110⅜	109⅝	109⅝	−⅞
75	76	8,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	76⅝	77⅛	75	75⅛	−1⅞
29½	30	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	30	30	30	30	+¼
120¾	121	600	Norfolk & Western	121	121	120¾	120¾	−¼
115⅝	116¼	8,200	Northern Pacific	116⅝	116⅛	115⅝	115⅞	−⅝
10⅜	10⅝	2,300	Ontario Mining	11	11	10	10⅜	−⅛
12	12½	100	Pacific Mail	12	12	12	12	−⅛
40⅝	42	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	41	41	41	41	−⅛
58⅝	59	8,000	Penn. R. R	58⅞	59	58⅝	59	−⅛
110¼	110¼	700	People's Gas, Chi	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110¼	...
42	42½	700	Philadelphia Co	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42¼	−⅜
84½	85	600	Pittsburgh Coal	85	85⅛	84⅜	84⅜	−⅝
61	62	900	Pressed Steel Car	63⅛	63⅛	62⅛	62⅝	−⅝
165	165½	200	Pullman Co	165⅝	165⅝	165	165	−½
4	4½	200	Quicksilver	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	−½
40½	41½	1,200	Railway Steel Sp	41½	41½	40⅝	40½	−1½
25⅛	25¼	2,200	Ray Con. Copper	25⅝	25½	25	25⅛	−½
81⅝	81¾	3,800	Reading	82⅛	82⅜	81⅝	81⅝	−⅝
43	45	100	Reading 1st pf	43	43	43	43	...
51⅝	52	4,950	Rep. Iron & Steel	53⅛	53⅛	51⅝	51⅞	−1¼
107	109¾	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	109	109	109	109	...
⅝	¾	300	Rock Island Co. pf	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
13	14	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. t r	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+¼
7¼	7⅜	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	...
17	17½	500	Seaboard Air Line	17⅛	17⅛	17	17½	−½
39	39½	200	Seab. Air Line pf	39	39	39	39	−½
183	184¼	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co	184⅞	184⅞	183⅛	183⅛	−1⅞
60	61	300	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	61½	61½	60	60	−1½
102¼	102⅛	5,900	Southern Pacific	103⅛	103⅛	102¼	102¼	−⅞
23½	23⅝	900	Southern Railway	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½	−⅜
63½	64	200	So. Railway pf	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	+⅛
85	87	24	Standard Milling pf	86	86	86	86	...
155½	155⅝	11,500	Studebaker Co	159⅛	159⅛	154⅞	155⅝	−4⅜
59¾	60	8,125	Tennessee Copper	61¼	61¼	59⅝	60	−1½
222½	224	1,100	Texas Co	226	227	223	223	−5
8⅜	9	400	Texas & Pacific	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	...
61¼	61½	1,500	Third Avenue	61⅞	61⅞	61½	61½	−½
7⅝	8	200	Union B. & P. Co	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...
137⅞	138	5,200	Union Pacific	138⅛	138½	137⅞	138	−½
83	83¼	410	Union Pacific pf	83⅛	83⅛	83	83	−⅛
62½	64	500	United Cigar Mfrs	63	63	62¼	62¼	−⅜
9⅝	9¾	1,000	United Cigar Stores	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+⅛
11½	11⅞	100	Un. Cigar Stores pf	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
67	73	200	Un. Dry Goods pf	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	+¼
145¼	145¾	100	United Fruit Co	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	−⅛
19½	20	100	United Rys. Inv	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+⅜
36	37¼	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	36	37	36	36⅛	...
23¼	24	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
129½	130¼	7,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	130⅞	131⅛	128⅞	129⅞	−1
55½	55¾	2,700	U. S. Rubber	57	57	55½	55½	−1¼
109⅝	110	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	...
86	86⅛	92,300	U. S. Steel	87⅝	87⅝	85⅞	86	−1⅜
117⅛	118	1,500	U. S. Steel pf	117⅞	117⅞	117⅝	117⅞	+⅛
79½	79⅝	6,100	Utah Copper	80⅝	80⅝	79½	79⅝	−1⅛
47¼	47½	1,400	Va.-Car. Chemical	48½	48½	47	47½	−1
60	63	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	61	61	61	61	−1
16⅛	16⅜	1,300	Wabash	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	−⅛
47½	47⅝	4,500	Wabash pf. A	48⅜	48⅜	47⅛	47⅝	−⅝
31	31⅛	5,300	Wabash pf. B	32⅛	32⅛	31	31⅛	−¾
130	132½	300	Wells Fargo Exp	132½	132½	131½	131½	+1¼
31¼	31¾	2,000	Western Maryland	31⅞	31⅞	31⅛	31⅝	+½
88	88⅛	300	Western Union Tel	88⅛	88½	88⅛	88⅛	+⅛
66⅝	67	12,400	Westingh. E. & M	68⅛	68⅛	66⅝	66⅞	−1¼
112	114⅛	100	Weyman B. Co. pf	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	+3⅛
220	222	800	Willys-Overland	222½	222½	222	222	−5½
111¼	112¼	100	Willys-Overland pf	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	...
121¼	121⅜	1,200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	122½	122½	121	121¼	−¼
123¼	124¼	100	Woolworth pf	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	+⅛

LONDON MARKET IRREGULAR

Good Business in American Bonds Despite Higher Quotations.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Money and discount rates were quiet today. American exchange was easy with cable transfers about 4.76.

The stock market was irregular. Gilt-edged securities are inclined to ease off, probably owing to the fact that applications for small amounts of exchequer bonds are allowable through the Post Office. Reports that the underwriters of the $2,000,000 New South Wales loan were left with 75 per cent. of the issue on their hands also had a depressing effect. Kaffirs were firm and rubber shares continued in good demand. American securities hardened on the lower exchange rates.

Although the Government raised the buying price of American bonds from a quarter to half a point quite a good business was transacted on the Stock Exchange as indicated by the inquiry for stock checks through exchange houses.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$3,533,708	$100,604,667
Ordinary int. rev. rcts	7,872,708	197,524,024
Income tax	419,901	15,456,114
Miscellaneous	1,301,787	22,455,575
Total receipts	$12,628,145	$336,840,381
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	5,498,972	53,494,915
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	2,727,967	50,197,745
Expenditures	12,132,017	389,335,297

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Russian Loan.

Dispatches from Copenhagen yesterday stated that two prominent Russian officials, acting for a group of Russian financiers, were on their way to the United States to obtain a credit of $100,000,000. In banking circles here it was stated that the dispatch undoubtedly referred to a Russian loan for which negotiations had been under way for some time. These negotiations, however, are for an amount only one-fourth as large as the Russian agents appear to want.

Echoes of the Gary Statement.

On Friday and Saturday of last week traders were wont to blame the "break" in the market wholly on Judge Gary's statement of business conditions. The little word "inflation" in the statement hurt the feelings of many and also some pocketbooks. With the Lusitania and Frye cases disposed of, with the international skies clearer than they had been for months, it was observed, Judge Gary had stepped in at the wrong moment to spoil everything. It was harder for the traders to blame everything on Judge Gary yesterday. The rather vigorous drop in prices, it was felt, denoted that something more than a prediction had marred the situation, but just what that was no one seemed able to tell.

In connection with this it is interesting to note what Judge Gary's friends say about the Gary statement. They maintain that it was an optimistic statement, that it was so regarded by Judge Gary himself, and that an opposite interpretation came as a surprise to the author. The head of the United States Steel Corporation is known as a man who does not speculate in the stock market, and it is stated that he made his statement without consideration of possible effect on the market. It appears that the speculators who were hard hit by the market slump, though calloused by the effects of international complications, did not foresee all the difficulties in their daily path.

Strike News of Small Influence.

Crucible Steel shares at yesterday's lowest price showed a decline of approximately 12 points since labor troubles were first mentioned last week. It did not appear in any stage of the decline, however, that the strike of the Jersey City workmen, with the natural inference from their action that others might quit, had much to do with selling. Republic Iron and Steel stock has lost some ground since the men at Youngstown walked out, but in the case of these shares, also, the strike influence evidently was small. Strikes do not have the effect on security values they used to have. The progress of arbitration and the closer relations between capital and labor in recent years have made short selling on strike news an especially risky venture. Difficulties of a grave appearance have been cleared away over night. Investors are as fully aware of this as speculators, so a strike, unless prolonged unduly, does not usually find marked reflection in the stock market.

Steel Common from Abroad.

At the end of last year the foreign holdings of United States Steel common stock amounted to 696,631 shares, compared with 826,833 shares on Sept. 30. The decrease of 130,202 shares in three months was about 15½ per cent. of the shares abroad in September. March 31, 1914, four months before the war began, Steel common owned in other countries totaled 1,285,636 shares, the highest on record. The decline of 589,005 shares since is approximately 46 per cent. England is shown by statistics to have disposed of 55 per cent. of its antebellum holdings, the reduction being from 801,497 to 355,088 shares. Comparatively little preferred stock has been let go by the foreign owners.

New Faces Around the Board.

When the Clayton law's provision against interlocking directorates goes into effect it may be necessary for the Chairman of the board to open the first meeting after October 15 by introducing his Directors to one another. Some of the leading bankers feel very much aggrieved over the Clayton law, which they say will remedy no abuses and will weaken every company affected. Another aspect of the new law's workings is the opening of new opportunities to minor officials in the big banks to gain places on the board. Some of the vacancies will be filled by men prominent in industrial companies and mercantile houses, but to secure men who have a practical knowledge of banking it will be necessary also to add to the board some of the officers of the bank. The loss in revenue which some of the more popular Directors will suffer by reason of their separation from many boards will be considerable, although the fees or no directorates are considered sufficient inducement in themselves for prominent men to join them.

A Brooklyn Rapid Transit Saving.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company notifies its stockholders in red ink on the notice for the annual meeting that each proxy sent in will need a ten-cent revenue stamp affixed. That is, the stockholder and not the company will be expected to meet the war tax, and it will be interesting to learn on Jan. 28 whether the number of proxies submitted was greater or less than normal. The proxy calls of most concerns heretofore issued have said that the stamps would be added after the proxies were received. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will save some money by its interpretation of the legal requirements, and it is to be presumed that the share owner desirous of casting his vote will not object to paying the tax.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of December show these aggregate changes in gross earnings:

27 roads	$17,662,194	+$4,158,260
One road	906,870	− 24,055
Total (28 roads)	18,639,064	+ 4,134,205

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for December—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$5,990,299	$5,255,472	$734,827

PACIFIC COAST for November—

Gross	653,032	518,044	134,988
Net	136,274	51,876	84,398
5 mos. gross	3,258,768	3,014,424	244,344
Net	604,145	421,262	182,883

TEXAS PACIFIC for November—

Gross	1,946,650	1,784,923	161,727
Net after tax	663,773	495,547	168,226
5 mos. gross	8,142,199	7,879,824	262,375
Net after tax	2,109,633	1,856,232	253,401

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for December—

Gross	1,327,675	1,164,459	163,216

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY SYSTEM for November—

Gross	112,682	105,143	7,539
Exp and tax	74,625	70,098	4,527
Interest	35,991	35,802	189
Surplus	2,064	†757	2,821
11 mos. gross	1,263,331	1,317,847	*54,516
Exp. and tax	821,244	816,957	4,286
Interest	397,107	390,840	6,267
Surplus	44,979	110,049	*65,070

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT CO. for the year ended Nov. 30—

Total op rev	2,056,875	1,860,005	196,870
Oper. income	852,488	718,350	134,138
Surplus	323,387	208,120	115,267

*Decrease. †Deficit.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 10	$5,015,500
Same day last year	2,314,000
Year to date	33,448,000
Same period last year	13,653,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.89 + .04
Same day last year	82.18 + .56

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	86.89 Jan. 10	86.68 Jan. 3
Same period last year	82.18 Jan. 11	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 4s, reg
1,000 ... 109¾
Anglo-French 5s, temp bonds
1,000 ... 95⅞
8,000 ... 95⅝
60,000 ... 95⅞
500 ... 96
19,000 ... 95⅞
6,000 ... 95⅞
20,000 ... 95⅝
500 ... 96
51,000 ... 95⅝
3,000 ... 95⅞
2,000 ... 95⅞
4,000 ... 95⅞
5,000 ... 95⅞
22,000 ... 95⅞
100,000 ... 95⅝
1,000 ... 95⅞
78,000 ... 95⅝
500 ... 96
500 ... 96
59,000 ... 95⅝
500 ... 96
45,000 ... 95⅝
5,000 ... 95⅞
10,000 ... 95⅝
2,000 ... 95⅞
185,000 ... 95⅝
Argentine Govt 5s
4,000 ... 93½
City of Tokio 5s
1,000 ... 75⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
2,000 ... 82¼
2d Series
5,000 ... 80
2d Ser, German stamp
33,000s30f ... 73⅝
12,000 ... 74
6,000s30f ... 73⅞
20,000s30f ... 73⅞
8,000 ... 73⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
1,000 ... 96½
10,000s30f ... 96½
5s of 1914
2,000 ... 95¼
N Y State 4½s
5,000 ... 113
N Y Canal 4½s
2,000 ... 113
N Y City 4s, 1959
7,000 ... 98
1,000 ... 98¼
4¼s, 1960
15,000 ... 101⅛
4½s, 1964
1,000 ... 101⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957
4,000 ... 106
4½s, 1965
3,000 ... 106⅛
Ala Midland 5s
5,000s30f ... 106¼
Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000 ... 85⅝
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
2,000 ... 97⅝
Am Sm Secur 6s
5,000 ... 115⅝
9,000 ... 115
Am T & T col 4s
1,000 ... 91½
1,000 ... 91⅝
2,000s30f ... 91⅝
1,000 ... 91½
conv 4s
3,000s30f ... 100¼
conv 4½s
1,000 ... 107¼
11,000 ... 107⅞
2,000 ... 107½
Am Thread 4s
33,000 ... 97⅞
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000 ... 68
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
4,000 ... 65
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 ... 94
2,000 ... 94¼
A, T & S F gen 4s
2,000 ... 94¼
6,000 ... 94⅛
10,000s30f ... 94
adjust 4s, reg
6,000 ... 84½
stamped
11,000 ... 87¼
conv 4s, 1955
12,000s6f ... 106¼
A, T & S F 5s
5,000 ... 101⅛
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
4,000 ... 93
Balt & O gld 4s
33,000 ... 92
conv 4½s
38,000 ... 98
26,000 ... 98⅛
10,000 ... 98
13,000 ... 98⅛
P L E & W V 4s
1,000 ... 89⅝
4,000 ... 90
S W div 3½s
1,000 ... 92¼
Beth Steel ext 5s
10,000 ... 102⅝
1st & ref 5s
10,000 ... 102
B R T gold 5s
1,000 ... 103⅛
5s, 1918
1,000 ... 100⅞
3,000 ... 100⅞
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
6,000 ... 100⅝
20,000s30f ... 100⅝
3,000 ... 100⅝
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
5,000 ... 105⅛
B R & Pitts gen 5s
3,000 ... 108
Cal G & Elec 5s
17,000 ... 98⅝
Cen of N J gen 5s
1,000 ... 116¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
20,000s30f ... 90⅝
5,000 ... 90½
4,000s30f ... 90½
13,000 ... 90⅝
Cent Vermont 4s
4,000 ... 83
Ches & O con 5s
7,000 ... 105⅝
gen 4½s
10,000 ... 91⅛
conv 4½s
5,000s30f ... 87
3,000 ... 87
1,000 ... 87⅛
3,000 ... 87⅛
Chi & Alt 3½s
10,000 ... 45⅛
4,000 ... 45
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
5,000s30f ... 96⅝
4,000 ... 98
1,000 ... 98⅛
50,000 ... 98
10,000 ... 98⅛
82,000 ... 98
3,000 ... 98⅛
5,000 ... 98
gen 4s
6,000 ... 93
Nebr ext 4s
5,000s30f ... 97⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
4,000 ... 81
Chi G It & C 1st 5s
3,000 ... 102⅝
Chi Gt West 4s
1,000 ... 73¼
2,000 ... 73⅝
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
2,000 ... 92⅝
5,000 ... 92⅝
1,000 ... 92½
conv 4½s
4,000 ... 108⅝
25,000 ... 103⅛
5,000s30f ... 103½
1,000 ... 103⅞
conv 5s, Ser B
25,000 ... 110
1,000 ... 109⅞
9,000s6f ... 109⅛
1,000 ... 109⅛
refund 4½s
26,000 ... 94
C & P Wn 5s
3,000 c ... 103⅝
C, M & P Sd 4s
10,000 ... 91⅝
4,000 ... 91⅝
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1933
5,000 ... 104½
Chicago Rwys 5s
1,000 ... 97⅝
Chi, Rock I & P 6s, reg
5,000 ... 101⅛
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s
2,000 ... 66½
1,000 ... 66
5,000s30f ... 65⅝
3,000 ... 66
1,000 ... 65⅞
5,000 ... 66
1,000 ... 66¼
2,000 ... 66
1,000 ... 66¼
2,000 ... 66
deb 5s, ctfs of d
10,000 ... 40⅝
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
10,000 ... 102⅝
C & W Ind gen 6s
1,000 ... 107⅞
con 4s
5,000 ... 81⅛
Chile Copper 7s
5,000 ... 134½
5,000 ... 134⅝
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
4,000 ... 80⅝
Clev Sh Line 4½s
5,000s30f ... 100⅛
8,000 ... 100⅛
10,000 ... 100⅞
Col Mid 1st 4s
23,000 ... 8
ctfs of dep
75,000 ... 7
10,000 ... 8
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
6,000 ... 86¼
Con Gas conv 6s
10,000 ... 126
Con Gas of C 1st 5s
5,000 ... 101
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
1,000 ... 96½
Cumberland Tel 5s
10,000 ... 99⅛
D & H deb 4s, 1916
66,000 ... 100⅝
lien eqpt 4½s
10,000 ... 100⅝
1st & ref 4s
6,000 ... 96½
conv 5s, sub r, full paid
26,000 ... 106¼
25,000 ... 106⅝
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
15,000s30f ... 56⅞
500 ... 55⅞
1,000 S ... 57
Detr Riv Tun 4½s
1,000 ... 93⅝
Det U Ry con 4½s
3,000 ... 75
Dist Sec Corp 5s
2,000 ... 71
1,000 ... 70⅛
Erie 1st con 4s
8,000 ... 85⅝
1st gen 4s
1,000 ... 76⅛
3,000 ... 76⅝
10,000s30f ... 76⅞
5,000 ... 76⅝
2,000 ... 76⅞
23,000s30f ... 76⅝
2,000 ... 76⅝
1,000 ... 76⅞
13,000 ... 76⅝
4,000 ... 77
Pa col tr 4s
2,000 ... 89
cv 4s, Ser A
2,000 ... 72⅝
3,000 ... 72
10,000 ... 72⅝
Series B
3,000s30f ... 83⅝
4,000 ... 83½
F W & D C 1st 6s
5,000 ... 105⅝
Gen Elec deb 5s
14,000 ... 103⅝
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A
2,000 ... 104⅜
Gr Falls P s f 5s
13,000 ... 99⅝
Green Bay & W deb Ctfs A
3,000 ... 74
Hock Val 1st 4½s
3,000 ... 93⅝
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
2,000 ... 74
adj inc 5s
18,000 ... 31
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
2,000 ... 88⅝
ref 4s
1,000 ... 89⅝
Illinois Steel 4½s
13,000 ... 91
5,000 ... 91¼
17,000 ... 91¼
1,000 ... 91⅝
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000 ... 101½
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
10,000 ... 137¼
4,000 ... 136½
10,000 ... 138
Inter-Met 4½s
10,000 ... 76¼
10,000 ... 76⅝
I R T 1st & ref 5s
8,000 ... 99⅝
30,000 c ... 99⅝
9,000 ... 99⅝
1,000 ... 99⅞
Int M M col tr 4½s
10,000 ... 97
1,000 ... 96⅞
ctfs of dep
5,000 ... 96
22,000 ... 96¼
80,000 ... 96
12,000 ... 96⅛
10,000 ... 96
80,000 ... 96⅛
5,000 ... 96⅛
2,000 ... 96⅛
10,000 ... 96⅛
50,000 ... 96⅛
15,000 ... 96⅝
5,000 ... 96½
10,000 ... 96⅝
53,000 ... 96⅛
25,000 ... 96⅛
108,000 ... 96⅛
62,000 ... 96
10,000 ... 96⅛
1,000 ... 96
5,000 ... 95⅞
10,000 ... 95⅞
5,000 ... 95⅞
20,000 ... 95⅞
30,000 ... 95⅛
Int Stm Pump 5s, ctfs of dep
12,000 ... 78
500 ... 76
1,000 ... 78
Iowa Cent ref 4s
2,000 ... 54⅝
8,000 ... 54⅛
Kan City So 5s
3,000 ... 93⅛
Kan City Term 4s
3,000 ... 88⅝
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
2,000 ... 98⅝
2,000 ... 98⅛
3,000 ... 98
5,000 ... 97⅞
2,000 ... 98
1950
16,000 ... 96⅝
25,000 ... 97
7,000 ... 96⅛
5,000 ... 96⅞
7,000 ... 97
2,000 ... 96⅝
20,000 ... 96⅞
13,000 ... 97
8,000 ... 97¼
1,000 ... 97
44,000 ... 97⅛
19,000 ... 97⅝
3,000 ... 97⅛
3,000 ... 97⅛
5,000 ... 97⅛
L S & M So 3½s
1,000 ... 85
14,000 ... 84⅛
4s, 1928
2,000 ... 95⅛
4s, 1931
3,000 ... 94⅝
1,000 ... 94⅛
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000s30f ... 101⅛
1,000 ... 101⅛
2,000s30f ... 101⅛
Ligg & Myers 7s
2,000 ... 125⅛
Lorillard Co 7s
2,000 ... 124½
registered
2,000 ... 124½
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000 ... 100⅞
15,000 ... 101
1,000 ... 100⅛
L & N unifd 4s
2,000 ... 94⅞
2,000 ... 94⅞
2,000 ... 94⅞
11,000 ... 94⅞
S & N Ala 5s, 1936
2,000 ... 106
Manhattan Con 4s
3,000 ... 92⅛
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
5,000 ... 93⅛
3,000 ... 93⅛
Mo, Kan & Tex 1st & ref 4s
3,000 ... 52¼
7,000 ... 52
1st 4s
1,000 ... 77
4,000 ... 77⅛
5,000 ... 76⅞
2d 4s
6,000 ... 50
Mo P 1st con 6s
4,000 ... 100¼
3,000 ... 100⅛
5s, 1917
5,000 ... 90
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
14,000 ... 96⅝
4,000 ... 96½
Mor & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
1,000 ... 86⅝
Nassau El R R 4s
2,000 ... 75⅝
1,000 ... 75
Nat En & Stpg 5s
3,000 ... 98
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
2,000 ... 104
3,000 ... 104⅛
2,000 ... 104⅛
N Y Cent deb 6s
2,000 ... 116⅝
25,000 ... 116
2,000 ... 116⅛
8,000 ... 116
8,000 ... 116⅛
11,000 ... 116⅜
46,000 ... 116⅛
15,000 ... 116⅛
25,000 ... 116⅝
71,000 ... 116⅝
2,000 ... 116⅝
43,000 ... 116⅝
10,000 ... 116⅛
114,000 ... 116⅝
25,000 ... 117
2,000 ... 117⅛
19,000 ... 117½
1,000 ... 117⅝
16,000 ... 117⅛
10,000 ... 117⅛
15,000 ... 117
10,000 ... 117⅛
174,000 ... 117
25,000 ... 117⅛
109,000 ... 117
5,000 ... 117⅛
500 ... 116⅛
2,000 ... 116⅝
gen 3½s
3,000 ... 83⅛
15,000s30f ... 83⅛
deb 4s, 1934
2,000 ... 92⅛
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
53,000 ... 96
L S col 3½s
2,000 ... 78⅝
9,000s30f ... 78⅝
ctfs of dep
2,000 ... 85¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000 ... 115
N Y, O & W ref 4s
5,000s30f ... 80⅝
N Y Rwys ref 4s
4,000 ... 74⅝
10,000 ... 74⅝
1,000 ... 74⅛
adj 5s
7,000 ... 58⅛
1,000 ... 58⅝
9,000 ... 58⅝
1,000 ... 58⅝
3,000 ... 58⅝
105,000 ... 58⅝
N Y Teleph 4½s
2,000 ... 98⅝
N Y, W & B 4½s
4,000 ... 81⅛
Norf & W con 4s
5,000 ... 93⅝
12,000 ... 94
conv 4½s
5,000 ... 120⅛
Nor Pacific 4s
14,000 ... 93⅛
10,000s30f ... 93⅛
22,000 ... 93½
Nor Pacific 3s
2,000 ... 65⅛
Oreg & Cal 1st 5s
1,000 ... 102½
Oreg S L 1st con 5s
1,000 ... 106⅛
Oreg-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
1,000s30f ... 87⅝
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
7,000 ... 100⅝
2,000s30f ... 100⅝
Penn R R con 4½s
11,000 ... 105⅝
gen 4½s, tem c
6,000 ... 101
2,000 ... 100⅞
Penn 4s, 1948
2,000 ... 99⅛
Peo & E 1st 4s
1,000 ... 67½
Pit, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser I
1,000 ... 101⅛
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
1,000 ... 90
Reading gen 4s
1,000 ... 94⅝
16,000 ... 94⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
3,000 ... 96¼
9,000 ... 96¼
1,000 ... 96⅝
Rio Gde W 1st 4s
5,000 ... 77⅝
Roch & P con 6s
1,000 ... 109⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000 ... 102¼
unif & ref 4s
2,000 ... 76
2,000 ... 76⅛
St L & S Fr Ry gen 5s
3,000 ... 102¼
St L & S Fr R R ref 4s
3,000 ... 72¼
ctfs of dep, stpd
22,000 ... 66½
St L S W 1st Ter 5s
3,000 ... 69
1st 4s
1,000 ... 79½
3,000 ... 79
con 4s
2,000 ... 65⅛
2,000 ... 65
St P, M & M 4½s
1,000 ... 103⅛
St P & N Pac 6s
2,000 ... 110
San An & A P 4s
1,000 ... 70
Seaboard Air Line ref 4s
1,000 ... 70⅝
adj 5s
3,000 ... 68⅛
1,000 ... 68⅛
gold 4s, stmpd
5,000 ... 82⅝
1,000 ... 82⅛
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
2,000 ... 100
2,000 ... 100⅛
3,000 ... 100⅛
So Pacific col 4s
2,000 ... 87½
3,000s30f ... 87½
45,000 ... 87⅝
5,000 ... 88
conv 4s
1,000 ... 89⅝
1,000 ... 89⅛
2,000 ... 89⅛
19,000 ... 89⅛
conv 5s
10,000 ... 106⅝
5,000 ... 106⅞
500 ... 106⅛
10,000 ... 106⅝
1,000 ... 106⅞
10,000 ... 107
1,000 ... 106⅞
30,000 ... 106⅞
1,000 ... 106⅞
5,000 ... 107
1st ref 4s
2,000 ... 90⅝
10,000s30f ... 90⅝
1,000 ... 90⅛
4,000 ... 90⅝
3,000 ... 90⅛
Southn Ry 1st 5s
2,000 ... 108
2,000s30f ... 108
gen 4s
1,000 ... 71⅝
6,000 ... 71½
1,000 ... 71⅝
1,000s30f ... 71⅛
M & O col 4s
2,000 ... 75
Spokane Int 5s
1,000 ... 93
Stand Gas & E cv 6s
8,500 ... 99¼
Tenn Coal, I & R, Birm Div 6s
3,000 ... 101⅝
Tenn Div 6s
4,000 ... 101⅝
Tenn Con cv 6s, sub rcts, full paid
3,000 ... 128⅛
Texas Co conv 6s
20,000 ... 108⅛
4,000 ... 108
Texas & P 1st 5s
4,000 ... 95
5,000s30f ... 95
Third Av 1st 5s
3,000 ... 107
1,000 ... 107⅛
5,000 ... 107
ref 4s
19,000 ... 83⅛
3,000 ... 83⅛
10,000 ... 83
adj 5s
1,000 ... 80⅝
Tol, Wahlhonding Vy & O 1st gtd 4s, Series C
1,000 ... 93¼
Un Pacific 1st 4s
3,000 ... 97½
conv 4s
18,000 ... 96¼
1,000 ... 93⅞
1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 90⅝
9,000 ... 90⅝
1,000 ... 90⅝
Un R Rs of S F 4s
2,000 ... 45⅝
5,000 ... 45⅝
U S Rubber 6s
4,000 ... 103⅛
10,000 ... 103⅛
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
26,000 ... 104
6,000 ... 104⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
7,000 ... 98⅝
1,000 ... 99
conv deb 6s
6,000 ... 108
17,000 ... 102⅞
Va Midland gen 5s
1,000 ... 102⅝
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
3,000 ... 98⅝
28,000 ... 98⅝
Va Ry & Power 5s
1,000 ... 91⅛
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
36,000 ... 3
Col Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
5,000 ... 2⅝
Wab P Ter 2d 4s
10,000 ... ⅞
Tr Co ctfs
3,000 ... ½
Western Md 4s
5,000 ... 72
West Shore 4s
1,000 ... 92½
Wn N Y & Penn 1st 5s
1,000 ... 108⅝
10,000 ... 103⅞
Westingh E & M conv 5s
1,000 ... 135½
25,000 ... 136
51,000 ... 135
1,000 ... 134¼
5 p c notes
1,000 ... 161¼
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000 ... 87¼
9,000 ... 87

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P	1916-'30	4½@5	4.38	4.30
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.40
Car., Clinch. & O	1916-'24	5	4.80	4.60
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.55	4.38
Chicago & N. W	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
Chi., I. & Louis	1916-'23	4½	4.62	4.40
C., St. L. & N. O	1916-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L	1916-'29	5	4.70	4.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.25
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.70	4.40
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.60	4.38
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.35	4.20
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.15
Mo., Kan. & Tex	1916-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.50	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H	1916-'28	6	4.55	4.35
Penn. G. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.12
St. L., I. M. & So	1916-'24	5	5.50	4.90
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.70	4.40
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.20
Virginian Ry	1916-'19	5	4.45	4.20

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅝	104	103⅞	104
4½s	June, 1965	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅞
4½s	Mar., 1963	106⅛	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
4½s	Nov., 1957	106	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
4½s	May, 1957	106	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s	May, 1917	101	..	101	..
4¼s	Mar., 1964	101¼	101⅛	101¼	101⅛
4¼s	Mar., 1962	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
4¼s	Sept., 1960	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
4¼s	Mar., 1930-60	101¼	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	May, 1959	98	98⅛	98	98⅛
4s	Nov., 1958	98	98⅛	98	98⅛
4s	May, 1957	98	98⅛	98	98⅛
4s	Nov., 1956	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
4s	Nov., 1955	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
4s	Nov., 1936	97⅝	..	97⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	87	..	87	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	87⅛	88	87⅛	88
3½s	May, 1954	87⅛	87⅝	87⅛	87⅝

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.71	80.98	81.10	−.49
Industrials	98.18	96.07	96.32	−1.45

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Jan. 4	91.77	90.52	90.75	−.70
Jan. 5	90.89	89.65	90.13	−.62
Jan. 6	89.78	88.79	88.95	−1.18
Jan. 7	89.70	88.57	89.52	+.57
Jan. 8	90.81	89.44	89.68	+.16
Jan. 10	89.94	88.51	88.71	−.97

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Jan., 1916	91.87 Jan. 8	88.51 Jan. 10	88.71
Jan., 1915	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 7	62.27
Jan., 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3	72.97
Jan., 1913	77.10 Jan. 9	75.00 Jan. 17	77.22
Jan., 1912	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
Jan., 1911	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
Year, 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 Feb. 1	68.06
Year, 1912	85.32 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.22
Year, 1911	84.41 June 23	69.57 Sep. 25	77.90

*To date.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	41.25	41.75	42.00	....
Lead	5.90	....	5.90	....
Spelter	17.50	....	17.50	....
Antimony	42.00	43.00	42.00	43.00
Quicksilver	$180.00	....	$175.00	....
Aluminium	53.00	56.00	*53.00	56.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 23¾@24c per pound, in the open market. London quotations were:

	Monday. £ s. d.	Friday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	88 0 0	87 10 0
Copper, futures	86 0 0	87 10 0
Tin, spot	175 0 0	173 10 0
Tin, futures	175 15 0	174 0 0
Spelter	88 0 0	90 0 0
Lead	33 0 0	33 15 0

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	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3¼	4	..
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	..	..	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	4	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.......2@2¼
Ninety days.......2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days.......2¾@3 | 5 months.......3@3¼
90 days.......3 | 6 months.......3@3¼
4 months.....3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.......2¾@3 | 6 months.......3 @3¼
60 to 90 days.......2¾@3
Other Names.
4 months.......3@3¼ | 6 months.......3@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅞	$4.75¼	$4.75	—.00⅛
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76	4.76	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75¼	4.76
5.1826	Paris	5.84½	5.83¾
95.28	Berlin	74.625	74.75
20.26	Austria	12.55	12.60
19.20	Greece	19.25	19.30
26.79	Scandinavia	27.75	27.80
19.29	Spain	....	19.25
5.1826	Switzerland	5.15	5.14
40.19	Holland	44.68¾	44.81¼
5.1826	Italy	6.67½	6.66¾
51.45	Russia	....	29.625
	China—		
..	Hongkong	47.25	47.35
..	Shanghai	62.50	62.62½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.125	42.25
32.44	Rio	23.50	23.625
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $308,800,315; balance, $21,427,131; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $615,501.

The local banks have gained $1,641,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26⅞d, up 3-16d; New York, 56½c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 43¾c.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109¾	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	155
Am Ag Ch pf.	98½	99
Am B Sug pf.	93	94½
Am B S & Fdy pf.	183	195½
Am Coal.	20	28
Am Coal P.	156	158
Do pf.	115	118
Am Exp.	135	140
A H & L.	11	11½
Am Lo pf.	100¼	101
Am M pf.	33	34
Am Sn pf.	104½	110
A T & C.	64½	68
Am W pf.	93½	96
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	13
Assets R.	5	8
A M 1st pf.	52	95
Bald L pf.	107½	109
Booth Fish	..	35
Do pf.	..	79
Beth S pf.	143¼	160
B Un G.	131	133
Brown Sh.	48	52
Do pf.	98¾	99
Bruns Ter.	11	12
B R & P.	90	95
Do pf.	110¼	..
Bush Term	94	100
But'k Co.	31	32
Canada So.	58½	65
Case (J I) pf.	85	88½
C R R of N J.	290	320
C & S A Tel	137	140
Chi & Alt.	10	12½
Do pf.	17	25
Chi, St P, M & Om.	120	124
Do pf.	135	140
C, C, C & St L.	47	50
Do pf.	74	76
Cleve & P.	70	..
Do spec.	45	..
Clu-P pf.	110¼	111
Col & So.	31½	33
Do 1st pf	54	56
Do 2d pf.	44	48
Con G B.	114	115¼
Cont C pf.	108	110
Crex Carp.	40	50
C-Am Sug pf.	102	106
D & Co pf.	94	97
D, L & W.	222	227
D & R G.	11	14
D P & L.	39	50
Det Ed.	133¼	134
Det U Ry.	69	71
Dia Match.	105	109
D. S S & A	6	7¾
Do pf.	9	14½
East Kod.	500	..
Erie & P.	..	70
Gen Ch.	285	310
Do pf.	113¼	115
Hack Wat.	25	35
Hav E Ry, L & P.	96	98¼
Do pf.	101	..
Helme (G W) Co.	160	190
Do pf.	112	119
Hock Val.	..	110
Homestake.	125¼	130
Inger-R	190	..
Do pf.	100	..
Int Agric.	22½	24
I H, N J, pf.	112	119½
Int H Cor.	75¼	78
Do pf.	105	108
Int Paper.	11½	11¾
Do pf.	48	49
Iowa Cent.	6	10
Do pf.	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	62	67
Kan C So pf.	64	64¾
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	86
K & D M.	3	4
Do pf.	30	..
Kresge(SS) Co pf.	110¾	112¾
L E & W.	13½	14½
Do pf.	35	42
Ligg & M.	250	260
Do pf.	118	119½
L-W Bis.	20	25
Do 1st pf	91	96
Do 2d pf.	..	60
Lor Co pf.	116	116½
Louis & N.	128	129
M'kay Cos.	79	80
Man B'ch.	2	5
Man Shirt.	54	64
Do pf.	102	109
M Dep Sts.	58	60
Do pf.	108	106
Mex P pf.	100	101½

	Bid.	Asked.
Mich Cent.	125	135
M & St L pf.	25	35
M. St P & S S M.	124	124¾
Do pf.	133½	137
Do l l.	75	80
M, K & T pf.	15¾	16
Mon Pow.	75	76
Do pf.	110	111
Mor & Es.	81¼	84
M & B pf.	65	75
N. C & St L.	130	140
Nat B pf.	126½	128
N C & S pf.	108	112
Nat En pf.	92	95½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	23	25½
N Y, C & St L.	45	46½
Do 1st pf	83	93
Do 2d pf.	63	72
N Y Dock.	12½	15
Do pf.	25	40
N Y, L & West	..	120
N Y S Rys.	60	..
Norf So.	24¼	27
N & W pf.	86¼	88½
North Am.	73	74
N O T & Light	..	68¼
N W Tel.	51	..
Pabst B pf	..	90
Pac Coast.	45	70
Do 1st pf	77	100
Do 2d pf.	60	80
P T & Tel pf.	94	95
Peo & E.	12	13½
Pett-Mull.	55	70
Do 1st pf	92	94
Phelps-D	260	..
P, C, C & St L.	81	85
Do pf.	92	99
Pitts C pf.	108	109
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pitts S pf.	96	97
Pr St'l Car pf.	104	104½
P S, N J.	116	116¾
Q'ksil'r pf.	5	6
Ry St'l Spr pf.	99½	100
Rdg 2d pf.	42	42½
Rock Isl'd.	½	⅝
Rumely(M) Co pf cts.	25	27
St L & S Fran	5¾	3
Do 1st pf	9	10
St L S W.	..	10¾
Do pf.	43	45
Sears-R pf.	125	125½
S-S S & I pf.	100	102
So P R S.	135	145
Do pf.	105	107½
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	75
St'd Mill.	94	96¾
Studeb Co pf.	111	118½
T P L Tr.	109	..
Tob P pf.	100	102
T, St L & West	6	8
Do ctfs.	5	6
Do pf.	10	14
Do ctfs.	10	13
T C R T.	94	97
Do pf.	128¼	..
Und Type.	84	90
Do pf.	109	113
U B & P pf.	29	29¾
Un Cig M pf.	105	110
Un Dry G.	20	..
U S C I P pf.	49	50
U S Exp.	45	48
U S Ind A pf.	107½	108½
U S R & I	39	39¾
U S R & Ref	3¼	4
Do pf.	3½	4
Va-Car Ch pf.	108	108½
Va I, C & Coke	60	68
Va R & P.	47	48½
Do pf.	99	..
Vul Detin.	10	13
Do pf.	25	40
W Md pf.	43	49
W. E & M 1st pf.	76	80
Weym-Bru.	205	..
W & L E.	4	4½
Do 1st pf	14	17
Do 2d pf.	4¾	5½
Wis Cent.	37½	38½

NEW FINANCING, $7,000,000.

$3,500,000 P. & I. R. R. 4½ Bought and Resold Within an Hour.

New financing announced yesterday comprised bonds and notes of a total par value of more than $7,000,000. The National City Bank bought $2,500,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. fifty-year bonds of the Virginian Railway, maturing May 1, 1962. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. purchased from the American Sumatra Tobacco Company $1,250,000 three-year 5 per cent. notes. The proceeds of the sale will be used to pay off current liabilities and to provide additional working capital to conduct the business heretofore carried on by the A. Cohn Company. This business was recently taken over by the American Sumatra Company.

It was learned that $3,500,000 Paducah & Illinois Railroad 4½ per cent. bonds had been bought by a Western syndicate and resold within an hour. The syndicate was composed of Kean, Taylor & Co. of Chicago, the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, and the Union Trust Company of Chicago, the Second Ward Savings Bank, and the First National Bank of Milwaukee, the Northwestern Trust Company of St. Paul, the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, and the Commerce Trust Company of Kansas City.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 10.—The weekly statement of the local associated banks compares as follows:

	Jan. 8, 1916.	Inc. from Previous Week.
Circulation	$8,149,000	$25,000
Loans, discounts, and investments	387,283,000	*142,000
Individual deps., including United States	316,330,000	*10,500,000
Due banks	128,445,000	9,196,000
Time deposits	15,321,000	48,000
Exc. for Clearing House	18,032,000	484,000
Due from banks	35,876,000	572,000
Cash reserve	26,842,000	587,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Banks	16,264,000	476,000
Res. with other banks	50,394,000	*1,677,000
Cash excess	4,771,000	620,000
Excess in New York	31,999,000	*1,647,000
Exc. with Federal Reserve Bank	1,548,000	500,000
Total excess	38,318,000	*518,000

*Decrease.

ELECTION AT PRUDENTIAL.

Old Board Chosen Under Mutualization Plan.

The first formal election under the new mutualization plan was held yesterday by the Prudential Insurance Company in Newark. As trustee for the stockholders State Senator Austin Colgate, representing approximately 95 per cent. of the stock, acted as proxy and cast his vote that re-elected the old Board of Directors.

The election was the result of the action of the policy holders, who voted by proxy on Dec. 6 to instruct the trustee to vote for the Directors. At that time 222,000 policy holders expressed themselves by proxy.

The Directors elected yesterday were Theodore C. E. Blanchard, Edward Kanouse, Forrest F. Dryden, William T. Carter, Anthony R. Kuser, Wilbur S. Johnson, Richard V. Lindabury, John K. Gore, William J. Magie, Bennet Van Syckel, Gilbert Collins, Edward Gray, Edward D. Duffield, James S. Alexander, and Howard Bayne.

At the annual meeting of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark the following Directors were re-elected: J. Ward Woodruff, Daniel H. Dunham, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Matthias Plum, Edgar B. Ward, George W. Hubbell, E. Luther Joy, Oscar B. Mockridge, Edward T. Ward, James P. Dusenberry, Charles Holzhauer, Percy Jackson, John C. Kirtland, Samuel W. Baldwin, Edward Kanouse, Thomas W. Dawson, William B. Kinney, Edgar Percy Ward, John Kay, Charles G. Colyer, Neal Bassett, and A. H. Hasinger.

E. W. Beatty Made Director of C. P. R.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway held today E. W. Beatty, K. C., Vice President and General Counsel, was elected a Director of the company, in place of David McNicoll.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	Adventure	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
245	Ahmeek	97¼	97¼	96⅞	96⅞
1,715	Alaska Gold	25⅞	26⅛	25½	26
140	Algomah	1⅜	1⅜	1½	1½
75	Allouez	68	68	68	68
3,040	American Zinc	69⅞	69⅞	68⅛	68¼
20	Anaconda	90¼	90¼	89¼	89¼
4,265	Arizona Com	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
200	Butte-Alex S	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Butte-Bal	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
535	Butte & Sup	79½	79½	77½	77¼
590	Calumet & Ari	71¼	71½	71	71
6	Calumet & H	565	565	559	559
115	Centennial	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
60	Chino	55⅝	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝
1,170	Copper Range	65	65	63⅛	63⅛
50	Daly-West	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,915	East Butte	15⅝	15⅞	15⅛	15¼
265	Franklin	10½	10½	10¼	10¼
385	Granby	86	86	85	85
65	Greene-Can	50½	50½	50	50
119	Hancock	18½	18½	18	18
160	Indiana	5½	5½	5½	5½
120	Inspiration	47½	47½	46¾	46¾
10	Island Creek	48	48	48	48
10	Isl'd Creek pf	90	90	90	90
475	Isle Royale	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30¼
45	Kerr Lake	4½	4⅝	4½	4½
25	Keweenaw	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
205	Lake	18½	18⅝	18¼	18½
65	La Salle	5½	5½	5½	5½
400	Mason Valley	4	4	3⅝	3⅞
600	Mass Con	13¼	13¼	13	13
60	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
145	Miami	38⅝	38⅝	38¼	38¼
600	Michigan	2	2	2	2
737	Mohawk	92	93	90½	91
31	Nevada Con	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝
175	New Arcadian	9½	9½	9½	9½
100	New Idria	11¼	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
953	North Butte	30¼	30¼	30	30
545	North Lake	2¼	2¼	2	2⅛
20	Ojibway	1½	1½	1½	1½
131	Old Colony	3⅞	3⅞	3¼	3¼
720	Old Dominion	68	68	66½	66½
85	Pond Creek	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝
46	Quincy	89	89	88½	88½
225	Ray Con	25⅝	25⅝	25	25
300	Santa Fe	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
1,020	Shannon	9	9⅛	9	9
285	Shattuck	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅝
100	South Lake	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
95	St. Mary's Land	63½	64	63½	63½
670	Sup. & Boston	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
180	Sup. Copper	27	27	26⅝	27
1,111	Tamarack	51	53½	51	53½
215	Trinity	11⅛	11¼	11	11
1,850	Tuolumne	33c	33c	33c	33c
9,132	U. S. Smelting	60½	61	58⅝	58¾
640	U. S. Smelt. pf	50¾	51	50	50½
1,015	Utah Apex	3½	3½	3½	3½
70	Utah Copper	80¾	81	80	80
320	Victoria	3	3¼	3	3¼
630	Winona	4⅝	4⅞	4½	4⅝
116	Wolverine	61	61	60	60
485	Wyandotte	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
	RAILROADS.				
68	Bos. & Alb	190	191	190	191
73	Boston Elev	85	85	84	84
480	Boston & Me	39	39	37¾	38
43	Ch.Jc.& S.Y.pf	105	105	105	105
63	Fitchburg pf	76	77½	76	76½
23	Mass. Elec. pf	36	36	36	36
554	N.Y., N.H.& H	77¼	77½	75	75½
10	Rutland pf	29	29	29	29
50	Ver. & Mass	118	118	118	118
1	West End	65½	65½	65½	65½
60	West End pf	81	81	80½	80½
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
31	Am. Ag. Ch.pf	99	99	99	99
53	Amoskeag pf	100	100	100	100
150	Am. Pneu. Ser	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Am. Pn. Ser.pf	13¾	14¼	13¾	14
10	Amer. Sugar	115	115	115	115
67	Am. Sugar pf	118	118	117½	117½
543	Am. Tel. & T	128	128¼	127½	127½
95	At. G'f & W. I	29	29	29	29
25	At.G.& W.I.pf	43¾	44	43¾	44
15	E. Bos. Land	10	10	10	10
10	Edison	247	247	246	246
10	Ga.Ry.& El.pf	86	86	86	86
50	Mass. Gas	86¼	86½	86	86
80	Mass. Gas pf	87	87	87	87
15	Mergenthaler	169	169	169	169
20	N.E. Cot. Yarn	30	30	30	30
43	N. E. Telep	132	132	132	132
11	Pullman	165	165	165	165
10	Reece But'hole	16	16	16	16
186	Swift & Co	127	127	127	127
20	Torrington	36½	36½	36½	36½
25	Torrington pf	30	30	29¾	29¾
132	United Fruit	146	146	145	145¼
481	Unit. Fruit rts	5¾	5⅞	5½	5¾
1,936	Un. Shoe Mach	55½	56	55¼	55¾
743	Un. Shoe M. pf	29	29¼	29	29
2,032	U. S. Steel	87⅝	87⅝	86¼	86¼
10	U. S. Steel pf	118	118	118	118
8,105	Ventura Oil	11⅜	11⅜	11	11⅛
7	Western Union	88¼	88¾	88¼	88¾
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Am. Ag. Ch. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
19,000	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	91½	91½	91¼	91½
100	Am.T. & T.4½s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
2,000	A. G. & W. I.5s	76½	76½	76½	76½
7,200	Cen. Vt. 1st 4s	81	81	81	81
1,000	N. E. Cot. Y. 5s	76	76	75	75
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	Swift 5s	98¾	99⅛	98¾	99
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	97	97	97	97
2,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18	Am. Rys. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½
12	Buffalo & Susq	40	40	40	40
75	Brill	46	46	46	46
2,392	Cambria Steel	75¾	75¾	75	75¾
146	Elec. Stor. Bat	65	65¼	65	65¼
50	Gen. Asphalt	34	34	34	34
15	Gen. Asph. pf	71½	71½	71½	71½
248	Ins.Co.of N. A	26¾	27	26½	27
623	LakeSuper.Corp	9¼	9½	9¼	9¼
1	Lehigh Nav	79½	79½	79½	79½
75	Leh. Val.Tr.pf	38½	38½	38½	38½
48	Lit. Schuylkill	54	54	54	54
45	Minehill	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
581	Penn. R. R	59⅛	59⅛	58⅝	59
60	Penn.Salt Mfg	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
100	Phila. Co	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
25	Phil.Co.cum.pf	43½	43½	43½	43½
48	Phila. Elec	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼
959	Phila. R.T.tr.c	20½	21	20	20
10	Phila. Trac	79½	79½	79½	79½
110	Reading	82¼	82¼	81⅞	81⅞
24	Reading 2d pf	42½	42½	42½	42½
20	Union Traction	45	45	45	45
20	W. Jer. & S	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
75	W.Cramp&Sons	84	84	84	84
40	York Rys. pf	35	35	35	35
	BONDS.				
$3,400	Am.Gas & E.5s	90	90	90	90
10,000	Alghny. Val.4s	96½	96½	96½	96½
5,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	102	102	102	102
3,000	Leh. Val.gen.4s	92	92	92	92
5,000	Leh. V.gen.4½s	102	102	102	102
13,000	Leh. V.Coal 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
2,000	North Penn. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
16,000	Penn. R.R.gen. 4½s	101	101	100⅞	101
8,000	Phila. Co.con.5s	90	90	90	90
2,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	82½	82½	82½	82½
15,000	Reading gen.4s	95	95	95	95
5,000	Sp.-Am.Iron 6s	102	102	102	102
3,000	Unit.Rys.Inv.5s	73	73	73	73
1,000	Welsbach Co.5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
9,000	York Rys.1st 5s	94	94	93⅞	94

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,425	Am. W. G. M	40	40	39⅝	40
75	A. W. G. M.pf	132½	132½	132	132
15	Caney R. Gas	41	41	41	41
100	Con. Ice	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
25	Crucible Steel	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
10	Har. & Walker	101	101	101	101
10	La B. I. & S	51½	51½	51½	51½
30	L. B.I. & S. pf	123	123	123	123
80	Mfrs. L. & H	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
460	Nat. Firepfg	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
90	Nat. Fire. pf	24	24	24	24
30	Ohio Fuel	39	39	39	39
175	Ohio Fuel Oil	18	18	17⅞	17⅞
260	Pitts. Coal	35⅛	35⅛	34½	34½
380	Pure Oil	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
4,800	San Toy	22	22	20	20
70	West. Air B	139	139	138¼	138¼
57	West. Electric	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼
	BOND.				
$1,000	Pitts., Al. & M. 1st 5s	100	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	Am.S'bldg com	35	35	35	35
30	Booth Fish.com	26½	26½	26½	26½
17	do pf	68	68	68	68
160	Pneumatic T	76	76	75	75
100	Chi. Ry. Ser.	3	4	4	4
10	Com. Edison	145½	145½	145½	145½
40	Diam. Match	107	107	107	107
25	Mont., Ward & Co. pf	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
92	Peoples' Gas	111	111	110	110
85	P. Service com	110	110	109⅝	109⅝
30	Quaker O. com	310	310	310	310
15	do pf	107½	107½	107½	107½
350	Sears-R. com	185	185	184⅝	184⅝
2,084	S. Warner	90½	90½	89	89
160	Swift & Co	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
135	Union Carbide	175¾	175¾	174¼	175
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Chi. City Ry.5	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	Chi. Gas 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Chi. Ry. B 5s	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
12,000	Swift 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Arundel S. & G	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
19	Cons. Power	115	115	115	115
1,774	Cosden	15⅜	15⅜	15¼	15¼
2,093	Davison Chem	71½	71⅝	70⅞	70⅞
20	Fidelity & Dep	136½	136½	136	136
50	Houston Oil	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
100	Houston Oil pf	67	67	66	66
10	Maryland Cas	89	89	89	89
39	Merch.-M. Bank	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
15	Mercantile Tr	220½	220½	220½	220½
25	Mon. Val. Trac	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
68	Northern Cen	89½	89½	89½	89½
20	Penn. W. & P	73¾	73¾	73	73
20	Poole Engineer	143	143	143	143
685	Sapulpa Ref	10	10¼	10	10¼
1,445	Sapulpa Ref. pf	10	10¼	10	10¼
78	United R. & E	26	26	26	26
45	Wayland O.& G	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Ala. C. & I. 5s	77	77	77	77
5,200	Ala. Co. 6s	60	61	58¼	61
3,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	B.,S.P.&C. 4½s	96	96	96	96
2,300	C. Balt. 4s, '61	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
500	C. Balt. 4s, '58	98	98	98	98
4,000	Con.Coal ref.5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	104½	104½	104½	104½
3,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Elkhorn C. 6s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	G. B. S. Br. 4s	22	22	22	22
7,500	Mon. V. T. 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½
5,000	N. & P. Tr. 5s	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
13,000	U.R.&E.inc. 4s	61½	61½	61½	61½
8,000	U.R.&E. 1st 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
400	U.R.&E.fdg. 5s	85¼	85¼	85	85

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The Boston Curb closing bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Iron Bloss.	1	1¼
Bing. Gas	7½	8½	McK.-D.	.40	.50
Butte & L.	.40	.42	M. of Am.	3¾	4
Begole	.30	1	N. Cornelia	11	12
B. & N. Y.	2⅝	3⅜	Majestic	1⅝	1⅞
B. St. Gas.	.25	.27	Mex Met.	.40	.42
Bohemia	2	2½	Nev. Doug.	.80	.85
Boston Ely	.42	.50	Ohio	.22	.25
Chief Con.	1¼	1⅜	Onondaga	2	2¼
Con. Cop.	1⅞	2⅛	Oneco	1	1¼
Crown Res.	.55	.60	O. D. rcts.	.50	.75
Calaveras	4	4¼	S'west M.	.80	.90
Con Ariz.	1⅞	1⅞	Stew't M.	.50	.60
Cortez	1	1⅛	Utah Mets.	9⅝	9⅞
Davis-D.	1½	2	Un. Verde.	5⅜	5⅝
E. & B. B.	1⅝	2	Tono. Min.	6⅞	7
Goldfield	1	1¼	Tono. Bel.	4⅞	5
First Nat.	7⅝	8	Yukon	2⅝	3¼
Houghton	2⅝	3⅛			

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, Jan. 8, 1916.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Dec. 31, 1915			$18,643,106.77
Receipts—			
Revenues		$4,983,552.56	
Miscellaneous		37,430.80	
Loans:			
Revenue bonds	$5,000,000.00		
Revenue bills	2,000,000.00		
Corp. stock notes	2,501,000.00		
Special revenue bonds	500,000.00		
		10,001,000.00	
			15,021,983.36
			$33,665,090.13
Payments—			
General administration		$4,905,950.03	
Repayment of temporary loans: Revenue bonds and bills		200,000.00	
Redemption of city debt		1,990,385.24	
Interest on city debt		940,014.55	
			8,036,349.82
Balance Jan. 8			$25,628,740.31

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Dec. 31, 1915		$6,749,831.97	
Receipts		696,708.29	
		$7,446,540.26	
Payments		224,825.00	
Balance uninvested Jan. 8			7,221,715.26
Aggregate balances Jan. 8			$32,850,455.57

"Safety and 6%"

The requirements of the great majority of investors for income are summed up in these three words: "Safety and 6%."

Safety comes first, last and all the time. An investor naturally should satisfy himself that an investment is safe before he even considers any of its other features. Then, if he gets 6% with safety, he has a good investment.

This attractive combination may be found in the First Mortgage 6% Serial Real Estate Bonds we offer, described in detail in our

JANUARY INVESTMENT GUIDE

Each of these bond issues is simply an old-fashioned first mortgage divided up into bonds. Each bond is signed by the mortgagor, from whom we have purchased them with our own funds after careful investigation.

These bonds have been thoroughly safeguarded by the same definite system which has protected our clients since 1882 without the loss of a single dollar of principal or interest or any security purchased of us.

If you have money to invest, whether the amount is $10,000 or $100, and want safety with 6% interest, write, call or telephone today for our January List and specify

Circular No. T-994

S.W. STRAUS & Co.
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO — TELEPHONE RECTOR 8042 — ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK

The Story of an Extraordinary Financial Year

A summary that will be of great interest to business men.

Copy on request for Booklet K-10

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
15 William Street, New York.

POTASH

Economical process developed for large production in U. S., with cement as a by-product.

BUFFALO POTASH & CEMENT CORPORATION
Incorporated under laws of New York.
Total Capitalization, $1,400,000.

The new Corporation proposes to produce POTASH profitably at low prices in effect before the War.
Engineers estimate unusually large profits at present high prices of POTASH.
Extensive practical operations carried on in demonstrating the process.
Strong interests identified with the Company.
Operations at plant in Buffalo scheduled to begin in April.

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock Offered at Par ($100 per share) with bonus of Common Stock.
Circular "H" giving full details furnished on request.

ALLARD, KINNEAR & CO., Inc.
Investment Securities
6898 Cortlandt — NEW YORK — 55 Liberty Street
Boston — Philadelphia

INDIANA NATURAL GAS & OIL
1st Mortgage 5% Bonds Due 1936
Total issue $6,000,000. All outstanding
Principal and interest guaranteed unconditionally by
PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY, CHICAGO
by endorsement on each bond.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. ranks among the first of the Public Utility Corporations in this country.

It pays interest regularly at the rate of 8% per annum upon over $35,000,000 of stock, which at the prevailing price of $110 per share indicates an equity of about $42,000,000 behind the $6,000,000 Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Bonds.

Surplus of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company after payment of all charges including bond interest and depreciation amounts to about eight times the amount required to pay the interest on the Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Bonds.

Retirement of the Indiana Natural Gas & Oil bonds at maturity is specifically provided for in the new mortgage securing the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. General & Refunding 5% Bonds.

WE HAVE ALREADY SOLD A LARGE AMOUNT OF THE ABOVE BONDS AND NOW OFFER A LIMITED QUANTITY AT 89¼ AND INTEREST, TO YIELD ABOUT 6%.

WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES.

Special Circular on request

BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.,
Tel. Broad 3817. 25 BROAD STREET.

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
55 Cedar St.
B'way at 73d St. 125th St. at 8th Ave

Cuban Cane Sugar
Buffalo Potash & Cement
Curtiss Aeroplane
Ford Motor [of Canada]
Hale & Kilburn
Buffalo & Susquehanna
International Steam Pump
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building Phone 5354 Rector

12-24-15-200 (5-12852)

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX
AMOUNTING TO
$25,000,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Will Be Sold THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $17,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1966; $5,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1915, due September 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of either or both of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $3,000,000.00 for the construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1946.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, January 4, 1916.

Western Pacific Railway Company
Plan and Agreement for Reorganization

To the

HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued by THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, or any of its agents (viz. Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, and First Federal Trust Company, San Francisco, California) under the Western Pacific First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds Agreement, dated May 1, 1915, and all others who have subjected First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company to said Agreement:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under and to all others who have subjected First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company to the above mentioned Agreement, dated May 1, 1915, (which was entered into between Alvin W. Krech and others, parties of the first part, and certain holders of First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company, parties of the second part, and is hereinbelow referred to as the "Protective Agreement") that, pursuant to the provisions of said Protective Agreement the undersigned Committee acting under said Protective Agreement has prepared, approved and adopted, by the affirmative vote or concurrent action of all of its members, a Plan and Agreement dated December 15, 1915, for the protection and promotion of the interests of the Depositors under said Protective Agreement and the enforcement of their rights, and has filed a copy of said Plan and Agreement with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Depositary under said Protective Agreement.

Holders of said certificates of deposit and others, if any, who have subjected any of said bonds to said Protective Agreement, may withdraw from said Agreement within the period of six weeks commencing with the date of the first publication of this notice, in the manner and upon the conditions prescribed in said Protective Agreement, and such thereof as shall not so withdraw from said Protective Agreement will be conclusively deemed to have assented to the said Plan and Agreement and will be irrevocably bound and concluded thereby.

The Plan adopted permits holders of Western Pacific Railway Company's First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds not deposited under the Protective Agreement, to deposit the same with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said Plan and Agreement, or with some duly authorized agent of said Depositary, and thereby to become parties to said Plan and Agreement, but the privilege so to do will expire February 7th, 1916.

Printed copies of said Plan and Agreement may be obtained by holders of Certificates of Deposit and others, if any, who have subjected their bonds to said Protective Agreement and by holders of Western Pacific Railway Company's First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds, on application to the Depositary at its office in New York, or (after January 1, 1916) to any of its said agents at their offices in Boston, Chicago and San Francisco, respectively.

Dated, December 23, 1915.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman — DAVID R. FORGAN — WILLIAM A. READ
C. LEDYARD BLAIR — A. M. HUNT — WILLIAM SALOMON
I. de BRUYN — STARR J. MURPHY — GEORGE WHITTELL
FREDERICK H. ECKER — JAMES D. PHELAN — RICHARD B. YOUNG
Committee

THE KANSAS CITY OUTER BELT AND ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY
READJUSTMENT

TO HOLDERS OF Certificates of Deposit issued by United States Mortgage & Trust Company, of New York, First National Bank, of Kansas City, or Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., of London, under Deposit Agreement dated August 1, 1912, for Fifty-Year First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Kansas City Outer Belt & Electric Railroad Company:

Referring to the above mentioned Deposit Agreement, the undersigned committee hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the provisions of Article Fifth thereof, it has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement of Readjustment and has filed a copy thereof with the Depositary, United States Mortgage & Trust Company, at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City.

Bondholders who have not deposited their bonds under the Deposit Agreement and who desire to become parties to the Plan and Agreement, must deposit same with the Depositary or its agents, on or before January 25th, 1916.

The transfer books for Certificates of Deposit shall be closed at the close of business on January 22nd, 1916, and shall remain closed until the opening of business on February 23rd, 1916.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary, the agents for the Depositary, the Secretary of the Committee, or at the office of Charles H. Jones & Company, No. 20 Broad Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 11, 1916.

HARMON, PATTERSON, EAGLE, GREENOUGH & DAY, Counsel
DEPOSITARY: UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, 55 Cedar St., New York.
AGENTS FOR DEPOSITARY: FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Kansas City, Mo. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & COMPANY, 67 Lombard St., London, E. C.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
EDWARD DICKENSON,
HERBERT P. HOWELL,
JABEZ T. ODELL,
PHILIP D. TUCKETT,
COMMITTEE.
CALVERT BREWER, Secretary, 55 Cedar St., New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
130 East 15th Street
January 3, 1916.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24, 1916. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8, 1916, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 25, 1916.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

HOME FOR INCURABLES,
3d Av., 181st to 184th Sts., N. Y. City.
The Fiftieth Annual Meeting
of the Society of the Home for Incurables will be held at the institution on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, at 3 P. M.
OGDEN MILLS, President.
ISRAEL C. JONES, M. D., Secretary.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF MT. MORRIS Co-operative Building and Loan Association takes place Wednesday evening, Jan. 19, at 147 E. 125th St.; polls open from 7 to 9.
C. WOODS BOWERS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 16th, 1915.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY of the City of New York.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of ten Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 49 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on the nineteenth day of January, 1916. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 7th, 1916, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 20th, 1916.
GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
New York, January 8th, 1916.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
New York, December 31st, 1915.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M. A. W. SHOW, Cashier.

We Specialize In

Curtis Aeroplane
Common Stock
Descriptive Circular on Request

GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Carwen Steel Tool Company
(Par Value of Shares $10)

This stock is now being traded in on the New York Curb around $8 per share. We believe higher prices will soon prevail.

Special descriptive circular T-1 will be mailed on request.

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., New York
Long Distance Telephones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

We Specialize In
Utah Securities
Stock & 6% Notes

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. Phone 5501 Broad

We Will Buy

Amer. Internat'l Corp.
Alliance Realty Co.
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Germania Fire Ins.
Hudson Trust Co.

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Dealers in Bank Stocks
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Fajardo Sugar
Bought—Sold—Quoted
ERNEST SMITH
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad.

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
PIERCE OIL CORP. 6s
HOUSTON OIL COMPANY
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
IMPERIAL OIL CO. LTD.
NEW STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad, 25 Broad St., N. Y.

GULF STATES STEEL
1st Pfd., 2d Pfd. & Com.
RIGHTS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Utah Secur. Corp. Stock & Notes
Tennessee Rail., Ltg. & Pw. Com.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Indian Refining Com. & Pfd.
Indian Refining 7% Notes 1918
HATCH & STEELE
25 Broad St. *Phone Broad 5495* New York

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

WANTED
Cities Service Common
Cities Service Preferred
Cities Service Pref. Debentures
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway.

Aetna Explosives Co.
Continental Ins. (New)
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.
Chatham & Phenix Nat'l
National Surety Co.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

Phelps Dodge & Co.
Babcock & Wilcox
Scovill Manufacturing
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Very Active, with Prices Showing a Downward Tendency—Bonds Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 508,278 shares of stock, and $188,100 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 175,785; oils, 21,353, and mining, 311,140. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	Ajax Rub., Inc.	70¾	71¾	70¾	71¼
400	At., G. & W. I. S. S.	30	30	29	29
220	Am.-Brit. Mfg. pf.	70	79	59	60
120	‡Can. C. & F.	76	76	76	76
50	‡Can. C. & F. pf.	93	96	95	96
1,700	Can. Nat. Gas Corp.	2¼	2½	2⅛	2⅜
2,000	‡Car. Lt. & P.	6¼	6½	6	6¼
1,600	Car. Steel, w. i.	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
300	Central Fdy.	12½	13½	12½	13½
25	Central Fdy. pf.	20	20	20	20
435	‡Chandler Mot.	83	83	82	82½
460	‡Chev. Mot. Car Co.	125	126	125	125
46,500	Cuba Cane S. Corp.	45	46¼	43	46
800	Cuba Cane S. Corp. pf.	87	95	87	95
22,925	Curtiss Aero.	50-55	60	50	58½
450	Davison Chem., w. i.	71½	71½	70½	70¾
1,160	Driggs-Seab'y.	145	146	141	144
800	Driggs-Sea. rts.	29	30	27	29½
250	Emerson Phon.	13	14	13	14
350	Fed. Dye. & Chem., w. i.	45	45	44	44
135	‡Hall Signal	21½	21½	18¼	18¼
2,200	Haskell & B. Car Co., w. i.	52½	52½	50¾	50¾
725	Int. Arms & F.	24	24	22	22
2,400	‡Int. Mer. M.	21½	21½	20¾	20½
100	‡Int. M. M. pf.	78	78	78	78
8,500	‡Int. Nickel new	51½	*51⅞	50¾	51⅛
700	Inter. Rubber	15¼	15½	15	15
100	Int. S. Pmp. pf. B	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
100	Jewel Tea, w. i.	61	61	61	61
300	Jew. Tea pf., w. i.	99¾	99¾	99½	99½
775	Kath. Br. pf.	25¾	*26½	25	26
210	‡Kelly Sp'gfld. Tire, w. i.	73¾	73¾	73⅝	73¾
200	‡Keystone Ord.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
850	‡S. S. Kresge, w. i.	16½	16¾	16½	16¾
400	‡Lee Tire	45¾	45¾	45	45
1,100	Marconi of Am.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
25,000	Man. Transit.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2⅜
5,200	‡Maxim Muni.	12⅛	12⅛	11¾	11⅞
8,100	‡Midvale Steel.	75½	76	73½	73½
8,000	‡Nevins Elec.	⅝	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	Peerless T. & M.	31	*31½	29½	29½
365	‡Poole Eng. & M.	142½	143	140	141
550	Redtop El., Inc.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,200	Corp. of R. & H.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
130	‡Saxon Motor.	68	69	68	68¾
5,400	Std. Shipbldg.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
350	Steel & R., Ltd.	68	68	66½	66½
3,500	‡St. Jo. Lead.	15⅛	15½	15	15½
1,000	Submar. Boat vot. tr. ctfs.	41⅛	41½	39½	39⅝
10,700	Triangle Film vot. tr. ctfs.	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6⅜
1,200	‡Unit. Fruit rts.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
1,500	Unit. Prof. Shar.	1½	1½	1¼	1½
500	‡U. S. Lt. & H.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
500	‡U. S. Lt. & H. pf.	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞
2,750	White Motors.	49⅝	49⅝	*48½	49
4,000	WorldFilm vot. tr. ctfs.	2¼	2¼	2	2

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
250	Nat. Transit.	31½	31	31	—1
180	Ohio Oil	197	194½	196	+½
40	Pr. O. & G.	430	429	429	—4
120	Prairie P. L.	232	227	227	—2
120	S. O. of Cal.	369	365	369	+2
36	S. O. of Ind.	535	528	528	—10
36	S. O. of N. J.	524	518	518	—6
40	S. O. of N. Y.	222	220	220	—1
22	Vacuum Oil	233	232	232	—1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
4,000	‡Cosden (O. R.)	15½	15⅜	15⅜	—⅜
100	Empire Petrol.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
200	‡Houston Oil	22	20½	20½	—1½
475	Inter. Petrol.	13	13	13	—¼
150	Midwest Ref.	57	56½	57	..
200	Met. Petrol.	21	21	21	..
12,700	‡Sap. O. & R.	10⅝	9⅝	10¼	+⅜
45	‡Ventura Cons.	11½	11½	11½	..
800	‡Victoria Oil	*2½	2¼	2⅜	—⅛
1,900	Way. O. & G.	5⅝	5⅜	5¼	—⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
63,600	†‡Alta-C.M.C.	23	32	23	28
6,500	†‡Am. Comm.	9½	11	*9½	10
2,500	†‡Atlanta	22	22½	21½	22
2,000	†‡Big Cotton.	5	5	5	5
300	Big L. D. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,600	†‡Booth	41	41	41	41
8,300	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	8¼	9	8¼	8¼
350	Butte & N. Y.	3⅛	3¼	*3	*3
300	‡Calay. Cop.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
3,700	†Caledonia	90	93	91	92
11,000	†‡Canada Cop.	[illegible]	2	1⅞	2
300	C. de P. Cop.	37½	37½	37⅜	37⅜
1,200	†‡Comstock T.	13	13	13	13
100	D.-Daly Cop.	2	2	2	2
11,000	Con. Ari. Sm.	1⅝	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	‡Con. Cop. M.	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	Con. Nev.-U.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	†Diam. B. B.	4½	4½	4½	4½
15,000	†‡Emma Cop.	22	26	22	24
5,000	†‡Fed. R.M.C.	18	18	18	18
200	†Florence	54	54	54	54
2,600	First Nat. C.	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
4,500	†Gold Hill M.	18	20	18	20
1,600	Goldf'd Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,400	†‡Goldf'd Mer.	18	18½	17½	18
300	†‡Hecla Min.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
6,000	Howe Sound.	7½	7⅝	7⅝	7½
12,000	†‡Int. Mines.	19	20	19	20
750	†Iron Blos.	1⅛	[illegible]	1¼	[illegible]
1,600	†‡Jim Butler.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,250	Jumbo Ext.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11,000	Kenn. Copper.	55¼	55⅝	54¼	54⅝
1,500	†‡Kewanas	22	22	21½	22
500	Magma Copper	15¼	15¼	15	15¼
8,000	†Maj. Mines.	1⅝	1¾	1½	1⅝
2,000	†‡Marsh Min.	36	36	36	36
1,500	†McKinley-D.	42	45	41	44
900	†‡Montana Con.	¾	¾	¾	¾
23,000	†‡Mother Lode.	28	28	25½	26½
800	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,000	New Utah B.	5	5⅝	5	5⅝
800	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝
800	†Peterson Lake	39	39	37	38
1,700	‡Ray Her. M.	3	3¼	3	3
2,600	†‡Rex Con. M.	36	36	36	36
800	†Rochester M.	66	66	66	66
6,700	†San Toy	23	23	20	20½
900	‡Santa Fe Min.	3¾	3¾	3½	3½
400	Seven T. Coal.	47	47	47	47
2,000	†‡Silver Pick.	7	7	7	7
2,300	Stand. S.-L.	1⅞	1⅞	[illegible]	1⅞
2,500	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	½	[illegible]
4,200	†‡Success Min.	70	72	70	71
270	‡Ton. Belmont.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,270	Tonopah Ext.	4	[illegible]	4	[illegible]
1,050	Ton. Jim B.	1⅛	[illegible]	1⅛	[illegible]
800	United Verdi.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
4,000	‡U. S. Cont. M	8½	8½	8⅛	8½
500	†West End C.	80	80	80	80

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$290,000	Balt. & Ohio new 5s	101⅝	101½	101¼	101⅜
100,000	C. A. S. 5s.	37	40	37	40
50,000	‡E. cv. 4s, w. i	90½	90¼	90	90
9,100	‡Erie rights.	½	[illegible]	[illegible]	½

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 10. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 8. Bid.	Asked.
B.-Am. Tob. Co., ord.	14¼	15	14¼	15
B.-A. T. Co., ord. br.	15	16	15	16
Hartman Corp., w. i.	75	76	75	76
Lima Locomotive	19½	20	19½	20
Mutual Profit Shar'g.	9	9½	9	9½
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	17⅛	18	17½	18

OIL ISSUE.

Pierce Oil	16½	17	16¼	16¾

MINING STOCKS.

Cactus Con. M. C., (a prospect)	..	1⅛	..	1⅛
La Rose Consol.	⅜	⅝	⅜	[illegible]
Superstition Mining	81	83	81	83
Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅜	⅝	[illegible]

BONDS.

Cerro de P. Cop. 6s	121	122	121	122
N. Y. State 4s, w. i.	102	..	102¼	103
Pierce Oil 6s	85	86	84	86

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	90	100	90	100
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	87	82	88
American Brass	265	275	265	275
Atlas Powder	260	270	260	270
Atlas Powder pf.	100	103	100	103
Babcock & Wilcox	115	125	115	125
Bliss (E. W.)	330	350	350	370
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	210	230	210	230
Canadian Explosives	370	400	370	400
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	880	900	880	900
Du Pont Powd., new	870	881	870	881
Du Pont Powder pf.	103	107	103	107
Hercules Powder	378	388	378	388
Hercules Powder pf.	114	120	114	120
International Arms	23	24	23	25
Marlin Arms Co.	81	85	81	85
Marlin Arms Co. pf.	79	83	79	83
Niles-Bement-Pond	185	195	185	195
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	106	100	106
Savage Arms	490	498	490	498
Scovill Mfg. Co.	480	495	480	495
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,600	2,600	2,475	2,575

Fidelity Trust Pays Extra Dividend.

The Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, N. J., yesterday announced an extra dividend of 10 per cent. upon its $3,000,000 of capital stock. The dividend will be paid in shares of the Public Service Corporation, now held by the trust company, and which are worth $120 a share on the market. The dividend is payable Jan. 15 to stockholders of record of Dec. 31 last.

United Cigar Stores Co. of America
Riker and Hegeman Company

The *Boston News Bureau*, answering a correspondent, says that the opportunities lying ahead of United Cigar Stores invest this **common stock** with attractive possibilities.

The same possibilities are ahead of the **Riker and Hegeman Company**, whose business, profits and popularity are increasing day by day.

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25 Belding Bros. Com. Stock
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25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Gray Nat'l Telautograph Ctfs.
50 Germania Insurance Stock
100 Hale & Kilburn Com. Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 International Salt Stock
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com. Stk.
25 Remington Typewr. 1st Pfd. Stk.
25 Singer Manufacturing Stock
25 Washing'n Steel & Ordnance Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
25 American Chicle Com. Stock
100 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
40 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Pfd. Stk.
100 Childs (Rest.) Co. Pfd. Stock
100 Continental Insurance (New) Stk.
25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal Stock
50 Empire S. & I. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
50 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
100 Hale & Kilburn Com. Stock
50 Hale & Kilburn Pfd. Stock
50 National Surety Stock
200 New York Shipbuilding Stock
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
50 Pacific Coast Com. Stock
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We have prepared a booklet containing the full text of the Income Tax Law, annotated and indexed, together with a thoroughly indexed synopsis of the Treasury Department rulings affecting individuals and fiduciaries. Our Income Tax Department will be glad to supply copies of this booklet upon request.

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Haley Fiske..Vice-President, Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.
J. Horace Harding..Director, B'klyn Rapid Transit Co.
Harold Herrick..President, Niagara Fire Insurance Co.
Erskine Hewitt..........Director, Union Sulphur Co.
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General Mortgage Gold Bonds

Substantially $14,700,000 of General Mortgage Gold Bonds out of a total outstanding of $17,529,000 have been deposited under the Agreement of February 1, 1915, as amended.

The sale of the deposited General Mortgage Gold Bonds having been consummated, holders of certificates of deposit issued under said Agreement are hereby notified that on and after January 12, 1916, upon surrender to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Depositary, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C., London, England, of their certificates of deposit in bearer form, they will be entitled to receive the purchase price of the General Mortgage Gold Bonds represented by their certificates of deposit so surrendered. The amount so payable in respect of each $1,000 General Mortgage Gold Bond is the sum of $700.86, which amount includes interest on the purchase price at the rate of four per cent. per annum from January 1, 1916, to January 12, 1916. The compensation and expenses of the Committee have been paid pursuant to the agreement for the sale of the deposited General Mortgage Gold Bonds so no charge is made therefor against holders of certificates of deposit.

Holders of undeposited General Mortgage Gold Bonds who desire to sell the same to the Reorganization Managers may during the month of January, 1916, surrender their bonds with the coupon of January 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons attached (other than the Bankers Trust coupon so called) to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C., London, England, and shall be entitled to receive at the time of such surrender $700.86 for each such General Mortgage Gold Bond of the principal amount of $1,000.

Dated, New York, January 10, 1916.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
HARRY BRONNER,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
GORDON ABBOTT,
F. S. SMITHERS,
Committee.

ARTHUR B. HATCHER, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

COMMON STOCK

A majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the above named Company has been deposited with United States Mortgage & Trust Company as Depositary under a Deposit Agreement dated November 22, 1915.

In order to comply with the rules of The New York Stock Exchange, which has listed the Certificates issued by the Depositary, the time to deposit shares under said Agreement has been extended TO AND INCLUDING JANUARY 27, 1916.

As ample notice has been given by the Committee that the rights of the holders of Common Stock can best be safeguarded by united action, the Committee states that it will not accept the deposit of shares after January 27, 1916, without penalty, unless in its discretion the Committee is warranted in waiving the same.

Holders of Common Stock should understand that the Committee is under no obligation of any kind to those who withhold their co-operation and fail to deposit their shares and become parties to the Agreement.

Dated, New York, January 8, 1916.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
DONALD G. GEDDES,
A. H. S. POST,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
WILLIAM C. VAN ANTWERP,
COMMITTEE.

ALFRED A. COOK, Counsel.
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of New York Transit Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 25, 1916, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Meeting.

The Transfer Books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., January 15, 1916, to ten o'clock A. M., January 26, 1916.

GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the HILLIARD HOTEL CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the HILLIARD HOTEL CO. will be held on the 3rd Wednesday of January as provided in the By-Laws, i. e., January 19th, 1916, at the principal office of the company, i. e., the VANDERBILT HOTEL, 34th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve until the next annual meeting and until their successors are elected, and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The Polls will be open from 10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

GERALD H. GRAY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York,
55 Liberty Street.
New York, January 11, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 26, 1916, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including action on a resolution to decrease the number of Directors from twenty-two to twenty.

GURDON M. MAYNARD, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 11th, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY.
59 Liberty Street.
New York, January 4, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 19, 1916, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing five Directors, to serve for the term of four years, and also three Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next Annual Election, and of approving all action taken by the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

ORLAND S. ISBELL, Secretary.

New York, Dec. 4th, 1915.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

To the Stockholders of Gray National Telautograph Company.

More than three-fourths of the stock of Gray National Telautograph Company has been deposited with Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y., as depositary under the agreement entered into with the undersigned as a committee, dated November 15, 1915.

In response to requests from stockholders who were unable to deposit prior to December 29, 1915, the Committee have arranged a final extension of time for deposit up to and including January 15, 1916.

Stockholders who desire to deposit their stock under said agreement may do so on or before the date mentioned on the same terms and conditions applying to deposits made prior to December 29, 1915.

Copies of the circular letter to stockholders dated December 11, 1915, setting out the terms of deposit, may be obtained from the Secretary to the Committee.

Dated, New York, N. Y., January 4, 1916.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
JOHN P. MUNN,
ROBERTS WALKER,
Committee.

Harry M. Durning, Secretary,
62 Cedar Street,
New York, N. Y.

AUBURN GAS COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, under First Mortgage of Auburn Gas Company, dated January 1st, 1902, invites proposals for the sale to it of Five Per Cent. Bonds secured thereby sufficient to use the sum of Nine thousand six hundred forty and 3-100 dollars, ($9,640.03), at a price not to exceed that at which they will, if held until maturity, yield an interest return of at least 3½% per annum. Bids will be received up to 3 o'clock P. M. on January 18, 1916. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated January 3, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
COMPUTING—TABULATING—RECORDING CO
6% 30-Year Sinking Fund Bonds
DUE JULY 1, 1941.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VI. of the Indenture, dated July 15, 1911, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, January 20, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000). Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, January 3rd, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO.
New York, December 15, 1915.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at its principal offices, at Constable Hook, Bayonne, New Jersey, on Tuesday, the 18th day of January, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of (1) acting upon the proposition to amend, alter, and change the certificate of incorporation of this Company so as to reduce the par value of the shares of its common capital stock from $100 to $25 and to provide that at every election and whenever a vote, consent, or other action of stockholders is taken or required each holder of the six per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock of the Company shall be entitled to four votes for each share of such stock held by him, and each holder of the common stock of the Company shall be entitled to one vote for each share of the common stock held by him; and (2) transacting such other and further business in connection therewith as may properly come before such meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, January 8, 1916, and remain closed until 10 A. M., on Wednesday, January 19, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
AMBROSE MONELL, President.
JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secretary.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1916.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 12:30 P. M.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 135 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 17, 1916, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of the company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York City, January 3, 1916.
SAMUEL F. BOYD, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company will be held at 60-72 East 42nd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 12, 1916, at one o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees and two Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY, Secretary and Treasurer.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.
115 Broadway, New York.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of January, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed for ten days immediately preceding the meeting.

HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, December 29, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

Kings County Lighting Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kings County Lighting Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 4,802 New Utrecht Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

W. M. FLOOK, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 27th, 1915.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 8th to January 12th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

The People's Bank of the City of New York,
393 and 395 Canal Street.
December 24, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

New York City, Jan. 11.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Queens Place Realty Company, Inc., for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, 30 East Forty-second Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 12 o'clock noon.

PARMELY W. HERRICK, Secretary.

The Chemical National Bank of New York.
December 11th, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 270 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1916, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

New York City, Jan. 11.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Herrick-Parmelee Company, Inc., for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, 30 East Forty-second Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 2 P. M.

M. H. LAUNDON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the GAS TIP AND SELF LIGHTER CO. will be held at Room 219, No. 1 Broadway, at 3 P. M. on Monday, January 17, 1916, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

O. M. HINTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the HILDRETH VARNISH COMPANY will be held at the offices of the Company, 90 West Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 25th, 1916.

R. D. JENNINGS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Central Auction Co. will be held Wednesday, January 12, 1916, 11 A. M., at 143 West 42d St.

D. N. SIMPSON, Secretary.

PROBLEMS OF THE KNIT GOODS MEN

Discussed at Meeting of the Jobbers' Association in This City Yesterday.

INDUSTRY IS PROSPEROUS

Fixed Retail Prices a Drawback to Business—Need of Wholesaler Urged.

Nothing but prosperity is in sight for the knit goods trade this year, according to factors in the Jobbers' Association of Knit Goods Buyers, who assembled yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria for the annual mid-Winter meeting and election. The address of Benjamin Gibbs, President of the association, was highly optimistic as were the remarks of others on the floor of the convention.

"The textile business in this country," said Mr. Gibbs, "was the last to feel the effect of the general prosperity, but it would seem this coming year we will all have more business than we can take care of. The manufacturers have developed quite an export trade in knit goods and hosiery, and this bids fair to take a considerable portion of their production."

Following the President's address there was a long discussion by the members of the percentage of profits considered desirable. This subject and some other matters having to do with discount and price matters were taken up in executive session. Assistant Secretary Fernley read a paper prepared by Arthur M. Reis, of Robert Reis & Co., in which he took the position that it was entirely feasible for an educational campaign to be inaugurated to do away with the fixed-price article.

Mr. Reis expressed the opinion that it was well within the power of the wholesaler, with his many salesmen, together with the co-operation of the retailer, to accustom the public to a varying price, such as 65 cents, 85 cents, $1.15, &c. "In France, Germany, and England, as well as in all the Continental countries," said he, "a natural price prevails. Instead of making for standardization, the unvarying price makes for its destruction—true, the price remains a standard, but the article varies, and with it many ramifications in the knitted industry."

During the course of the day much was heard of the importance of the jobbers as intermediaries between the manufacturer and the retailer. A resolution was passed calling the attention of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, the parent body, to the desirability of starting an educational campaign among the heads of large retail houses to demonstrate the advantages of the turnover and buying from the wholesaler. Charles A. Jobes, the mover of the resolution, and President Gibbs were named a committee to bring the matter to the attention of the dry goods convention next week.

Thomas A. Fernley, Assistant Secretary, read his report, which showed progress last year in the general policy of cooperation between the jobbers and manufacturers. An address on general trade conditions was made by George H. Tyler, of the Shiebley-Tyler Co., Philadelphia. Price cutting also received attention from several speakers. Remarks by W. S. Blau, of the Friedman-Blau-Farber Co., Cleveland, dealing with advanced orders developed discussion.

The following officers of the Association were chosen: President, D. J. Callaghan, of the Walker-Stetson Co., Boston; First Vice President, Charles A. Jobes, of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; Second Vice President, Thomas I. Donaldson, of the Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, and Secretary-Treasurer, W. B. Hiett, of the Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Co., Los Angeles. The new directors elected were Benjamin Gibbs, Thomas Sharp, Edwin S. Super, Ernest C. Hall, John H. Schofield, and Charles W. Dickinson.

A vaudeville, smoker and buffet luncheon, held in the banquet hall of the Waldorf-Astoria last night, closed the convention.

TO CLOSE MATTHEWS STORE

The J. B. Greenhut Company Buys Old Firm's Whole Stock.

The retail dry goods house of A. D. Matthews Sons, Inc., at Fulton Street and Gallatin Place, Brooklyn, one of the oldest department stores in the city, discontinued business yesterday. Announcement of this action by the owners was made at the store yesterday morning when about 700 employes reported for work. It was then learned that the J. B. Greenhut Company of Manhattan had purchased the entire stock of the Matthews store, which was to be transferred to the department store at Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, Manhattan, at once and sold there.

The Matthews store was a landmark in Brooklyn. The house was established seventy-nine years ago by Azel Dennis Matthews, and following his death his two sons, Gardiner D. and James, succeeded their father as owners of the store. Both are alive today, Gardiner being 76 years old and his brother 78.

In the Spring of 1913 the concern failed, but the business was continued, with Oscar Lewis in charge as receiver, until the Fall of that year, when the offer of M. Diamond for the stock and business was accepted. A plan to pay off the creditors of the firm was approved by Judge Chatfield in the United States District Court, Brooklyn.

Financial difficulties again confronted the business the early part of this year. On April 26 the store went into the hands of a receiver. John J. Kuhn, as receiver and trustee, continued in charge of the affairs of the firm until last Thursday, when Charles S. Rich bought the business.

No information could be obtained yesterday at the store of the price paid for the stock by the Manhattan purchasers, or what arrangements had been made to pay off the creditors of the Matthews firm. It was announced by representatives of Greenhut's that many of the employes of A. D. Matthews Sons would be retained to handle the stock.

EASTERN MILLINERS ELECT.

J. A. Stein Chosen President at Annual Meeting—Dinner Tonight.

The annual meeting of the Eastern Milliners' Association was held last night at the Hotel Knickerbocker, and reports were received from the various committees. The association will hold its annual dinner tomorrow night at the same hotel, when District Attorney Swann, Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York; ex-Congressman Calder, and Edmund Wright will make addresses.

These officers were elected last night: J. A. Stein, President; Arthur Ronald, Vice President; M. C. Hewlett, Second Vice President; F. B. Cator, Third Vice President; Irving Kohn, Fourth Vice President; Herbert Syrett, Treasurer; Samuel H. Lummis, Secretary; Directors—M. W. Amberg, W. F. Tilton, Max Herman, Jules Weil, E. Sommerich, L. A. Green, A. L. Simon, Morris Goldzier, J. L. Blum, E. Eisemann, J. M. Moorehead, Charles Roth, M. Feist, Charles Kurzman, G. Wilkie, Fred Blumenthal, Morris Veit, Harry Engle, William Rosenblum, E. Farrington, and D. E. Nolan.

DAVID W. BIOW CO

Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children, Fur Coats & Sets.
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at Spring lines all week. 11th Floor, 1,239 Broadway.

COATS and Suits.—Jobber placing orders. Call all week with samples, 38 West 26th St., 3d floor.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses.—Open for jobs coats, suits, and dresses for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

COATS and Suits.—Looking at Spring lines all week. 4th floor, 131 West 28th.

DRESSES.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Miss Feine, open for jobs of serge and silk dresses; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av. 7197 Madison Square.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on ladies' silk dresses; steady work; must bring own samples. Regent Ladies' Garment Co., 22 West 26th St.

DRESSES, suits, coats, waists, skirts, petticoats, high-grade jobs desired; cash. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St. Frank.—4343.

DRESSES.—Silk and wool, S. S. Kahn Co. of Oakland, Cal., are open for jobs; any quantity. 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES, Summer net lingerie; jobber looking at samples. 137 West 35th, 7th floor.

PLUSHES and Corduroy.—Will buy plush, wide wale corduroy, "dark shades," and twill back velveteen; spot cash. A 15 Times.

SKIRTS.—Jobber looking, samples, latest styles, all week. 132 West 21st, 12th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Will look at samples from 2 to 5 every afternoon. 11th floor, 145 West 30th St.

UNDERWEAR.—Jobber will look at samples of crepe de chine underwear. 121 West 27th Street, 7th floor.

WEARING APPAREL.—Cash paid for jobs of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, general merchandise. Gruber, 456 B'way. Tel Spring 358.

WEARING APPAREL.—Will buy women's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2581.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS, Corduroy, Matalame.—Ladies', misses'; 300, cheap. 141 West 28th, 10th floor.

COATS.—Two hundred to close out cheap. Libowitz Bros., 131 West 28th St.

COATS, Suits for January sales, to close out. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

CLOTH.—Amoskeag, 7614 serge blacks and navys; other double and single warp serges, all colors. A. Agress & Son, 141 East Broadway. Phone Orchard 3062.

COATS.—Closing out 100 at a price. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—To close 100 dozen colored wash dresses that sold from $24 to $36 per dozen. Joseph Rosenberg Co., 134 Spring St.

DRESSES.—Street and party dresses; sacrifice. 116 West 29th St., 8th floor.

PIECE GOODS, solid cases, to manufacturers, consisting of silk and cotton, voile, crepe, madras, muslin, &c.; below market prices. 1,261 Broadway, Room 901. Madison Square 9275.

SERGE JULLIARDS, 4,408, for sale, 42½ cents net cash. Ritter Bros., 122 5th Av.

SERGES, half wool and all wool, for sale. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

SILK FOULARD.—1,200 yards, in all desirable shades, to close out. Simon, 130 West 29th St.

SKIRTS, wash; very attractive; $3.75 dozen up; buyers' communication desired. G 243 Times Downtown.

SUITS and COATS, Fall, to close out at a sacrifice price; call. Julius Pollack, 36 West 25th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN wanted, to sell boys' blouses to the jobbing trade as a side line; commission. G 258 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires line of silk and fibre sweaters; large following, city and vicinity. T 171 Times.

SALESMAN—Boston office—wants representative line suits for New England. J 2 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Saturday...3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Wool Should Be Portioned Out.

The embargoes which the British Government is placing intermittently on the export of wool are having a very disturbing effect on the woolen market. Expecting a stoppage of some duration a mill owner will purchase supplies at high prices, only to have the embargo lifted when he has secured himself. In another case the mill owner, believing that the embargo is only to be short lived, may find it necessary to decline profitable orders on account of the shortage of raw material. The plan put forward by certain factors in the market to obviate this trouble calls for the action of England in establishing a fixed apportionment of wool so that there may be always a certain amount of the product coming forward.

Openings This Week.

It is understood that the important openings of men's wear piece goods for the Fall season will be held later this week. The salesmen are now out taking orders, but in the case of the leading factor the well known lines are not yet being offered under their usual numbers. Advances on serges are said to range all the way from 25 to 35 per cent., with additional premiums on blues and blacks. The business taken before the opening is said to be the largest ever done before quotations were publicly announced. It will be surprising to some factors in the market if all the goods for which orders have been received are delivered. The release of logwood has relieved the dyestuff situation to some extent, but the stoppage of crossbred imports offers another difficulty for the mills.

Checks Well Favored.

In fabrics for the Spring, the women's wear garment manufacturers making popular priced lines are favoring shepherd checks to quite an extent. The mills are having some trouble on goods of this design, owing to the special dye required. The substitute blacks are not proving altogether successful, as the dye runs into the white, giving it a slightly brownish tinge under the bleaching process. Besides checks, the medium priced trade is also featuring poplins and corduroys. A much larger yardage than usual is promised, owing to the width of the skirts, the capes, which are to be featured to some extent, and the tiered effect, which will be carried out in some skirts. As many as three tiers are being used on some models.

Colored Cottons for Export.

While he was not willing to tell from which country it came, an executive of one of the local dry goods commission houses told a TIMES reporter yesterday that a cablegram had been received from South America ordering 5,000 pieces assorted colored cottons. Of these the firm in question was able to promise shipment on 4,000 pieces. This is said to be one of the largest single orders for colored cottons that has come from the countries south of the Panama Canal for some time, and is taken to indicate that buyers in that part of the world are beginning to realize that recent price advances on these goods are not artificial. While it was not said whether aniline or substitute colorings were used in the goods to be shipped, it was explained that if the samples had not been satisfactory the order would not have been placed.

Old Pumps May Come Back.

Some manufacturers of high-priced shoes for women are said to be planning to show the old-fashioned "Knickerbocker" colonial pumps, with long vamps and with long tongues and buckles set well up on the instep. For the present they will be shown in black only, and their success is said to depend on whether or not women will want to make their feet look long. White and light gray high lace shoes, and pumps in the same shades, with small tongues, are the vogue right now. The men's new shoes on the English last are to be a little more shapely in the shank, and the heels will be one lift higher, in order to do away with the so-called flat walk. Retailers are beginning now to clean up on double-sole shoes, felt goods, leggings, and arctics, as well as condensing stocks of all but the really staple evening slippers.

Burlap Prices Very Firm.

There has been little change in the burlap situation in the last week, stocks and arrivals of all goods being light and prices firm to higher. Eight-ounce 40-inch goods have sold at 7.10 cents, while 7.25 cents is being asked now for rather limited quantities of the same goods, spot. For 7½-ounce "forties," spot, 7.15 cents is wanted. Heavy goods in the same width—10½-ounce cloths—are quoted at 11 cents for spot, and they are being offered only in a small way. Forty-inch 10½-ounce burlaps, to arrive about mid-month, are offered in a limited way at 10.75 cents, ex-dock Boston, while a similar price is asked for the same kind of goods, ex-dock this city, to arrive between now and Feb. 1. Forty-inch 10-ounce goods are scarce and hard to get. Odd widths and weights continue firm, and they are as active as any goods in the market.

Gray Goods Buying Fair.

The week opened with fairly active trading in the local gray goods market yesterday. Inquiries were apparently more numerous than sales, this being due in some cases to the firmness of prices, and in others to the inability to make the deliveries requested. Sales of 39-inch 68-72s were reported at 5⅝ cents, for delivery in March, April and May. Business was also reported on 39-inch 56-44s, for March delivery, at 4⅛ cents, while 38½-inch 60-52s were sold for February-March shipment at 4½ cents. No sales of 38½-inch 64-60s have yet been reported at 4⅞ cents, and some spot goods are to be had at a sixteenth under that figure. A slightly easier tone was reported on some of the heavier sheetings, for delivery past March, but spot and nearby goods are firmly held. The same thing is said to be true of 3.50 osnaburgs. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	*6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*4⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s	6c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4 1/16c
39-inch, 56-44s	4 1/16c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4 3/16c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c

*Asked.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Textiles and Beaded Articles Among Things Considered.

The John V. Farwell Company, Chicago, succeeded yesterday in convincing the Board of General Appraisers that cotton table damask imported by the firm was of the kind held by the board some time ago to be properly dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for cotton cloth manufactures. While a great many protests have been filed by the board on this point of tariff construction, the tribunal requires each applicant for the lower rate to prove his contention before granting the reduction. The Collector was reversed in taking 30 per cent. duty as "Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton."

Three St. Louis concerns lost in contentions relating to the classification of linen crash. The Collector returned it at 35 per cent. as manufactures of flax, whereas the protestants claimed entry at 5 per cent less under the provision for plain woven flax fabrics. At the trial the case was submitted on the official samples. An examination of these, Judge Cooper said, showed that the fabrics were not plain woven within the meaning of the tariff law. The Collector was affirmed.

Much testimony was taken in the protest case of the Kern Commercial Company of this city. The merchandise covered by the protest was classified as a plain woven fabric of single jute yarns, rendered noninflammable by a certain process, and returned for duty at 10 per cent. It was claimed that the merchandise was not noninflammable in its imported condition and, therefore, entitled to free entry. Analysis by the Government chemist showed that, as imported, the material was inflammable. Judge Cooper accordingly sustained the claim for duty exemption.

A. Olivetti & Co. of this city went before the board with the claim that a number of china plates were missing from a package received from Europe. The Collector made no allowance for the shortage in taking duty. An appeal to the board followed. The testimony was that, on opening the case, the packing was found very loose, with indications that the contents had been tampered with. Notwithstanding this proof, Judge Waite in his decision for the tribunal denied relief. He said: "This (the testimony) all tends to impress one with the fact that the missing merchandise must have been extracted at some time or other. The burden was upon the importer to show that it was done before the goods were imported or delivered to him by the Government. This we do not think has been shown. The protest is therefore overruled."

The Collector held dutiable at 50 per cent. as "beaded articles" bags imported by the New York Merchandise Company of this city. The importers claimed the goods to be dutiable as manufactures in chief value of cotton carrying a rate of 30 per cent. When the issue came to trial it was realized by the attorneys for both sides that testimony by witnesses was bound to be unsatisfactory. It was finally agreed that the only solution was an official analysis. The Government chemist reported that beads were the component material of chief value, this finding being adopted by the board in affirming the Collector's action.

COTTON GINNING REPORT.

10,643,783 Bales Produced Prior to First of Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The eighth cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of Census Bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt, and issued today, announced that 10,643,783 bales of cotton counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915, has been ginned prior to Jan. 1. That compares with 14,443,146 bales, or 90.8 per cent. of the entire 1914 crop ginned prior to Jan. 1 last year; 13,347,721 bales, or 95.5 per cent. of the 1913 crop, and 12,907,405 bales, 95.7 per cent. of the 1912 crop. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to Jan. 1 in the last ten years was 11,963,038 bales, or 93.4 per cent. of the crop.

Included in the ginnings were 105,790 round bales, compared with 44,904 in 1914, 94,265 in 1913, and 77,999 in 1912. Sea Island cotton included numbered 88,921 bales, compared with 76,857 in 1914, 74,320 in 1913, and 67,257 in 1912.

Ginnings prior to Jan. 1 by States, with comparisons for the last three years, follow:

ALABAMA.	Bales.	NORTH CAROLINA.	Bales.
1915	1,007,408	1915	696,072
1914	1,638,648	1914	814,644
1913	1,467,883	1913	739,800
1912	1,289,227	1912	857,199
ARKANSAS.		OKLAHOMA.	
1915	754,442	1915	561,482
1914	913,324	1914	1,094,320
1913	923,913	1913	804,313
1912	732,818	1912	947,452
FLORIDA.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1915	54,775	1915	1,134,059
1914	85,705	1914	1,388,317
1913	65,299	1913	1,342,737
1912	56,042	1912	1,173,216
GEORGIA.		TENNESSEE.	
1915	1,907,098	1915	281,893
1914	2,348,808	1914	330,580
1913	2,293,976	1913	354,324
1912	1,756,834	1912	248,508
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS.	
1915	332,573	1915	2,938,662
1914	427,243	1914	3,960,170
1913	410,614	1913	3,664,496
1912	366,402	1912	4,461,746
MISSISSIPPI.		ALL OTHER STATES.	
1915	890,646	1915	84,711
1914	1,115,509	1914	125,788
1913	1,142,921	1913	107,445
1912	936,419	1912	82,257

Ginnings of Sea Island cotton prior to Jan. 1, by States:

	Florida.	Georgia.	So. Car.
1915	27,803	55,531	5,587
1914	32,305	39,999	4,553
1913	25,166	41,768	7,386
1912	21,085	39,543	6,629

The next ginning report will be issued Monday, Jan. 24, and will show the quantity of cotton ginned prior to Jan. 16.

Swann Appoints L. S. Breckenridge.

District Attorney Swann yesterday announced the appointment of Lucien S. Breckenridge, former chief clerk of the District Attorney's office, as a special Deputy Assistant District Attorney. He will co-operate with Assistant District Attorney O'Malley in the prosecution of several left-over gangster cases. Mr. Breckenridge participated in the investigation of these cases under District Attorney Perkins. He resigned on Jan. 1.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Waldman Bros.; Miss J. D. Slidders, ready to wear; 1,270 Bway, 6th floor.
ALLENTOWN—C. A. Dorney Furniture Co.; Z. Zeigerfuss, furniture; Murray Hill.
ALLENTOWN—Prince Furniture Co.; H. Hartzell, furniture; Breslin.
ALLENTOWN—Fowler-Thomas Co.; G. W. Fowler, women's coats, suits, shirts, furs, waists, dresses; Imperial.
AKRON—A. Polsky Co.; K. F. Fedderson, general merchandise; 353 4th Av.
AUBURN—Merchants Supply Co.; H. W. Newgass, furniture, etc.; Navarre.
ATLANTA—S. Saul, furn. goods; Hermitage.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; W. H. McClure, clothing, furn. goods; 23 East 26th.
BALTIMORE—D. Gebhard & Co.; D. Gebhard, woolens; Grand.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; A. C. Wilson, underwear; 15 East 26th; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, ladies' neckwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Civish-Goetz Co.; C. Goetz, tailors, mfrs. clothing; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Paul & Berney, mfrs. shirts, tailored shirtwaists; 1123 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Cahn Coblens Co.; W. P. Jester, mes's furnishing goods, knit underwear, etc.; 1199 Bway.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong Cator & Co.; F. P. Cator, dry goods; 710 B'way.
BALTIMORE—L. Lauer, general mdse.; Wallick.
BINGHAMTON.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Mrs. O. K. Fitch, furniture; 212 5th Av., Collingwood.
BINGHAMTON—Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.; Miss A. M. Reardon, dresses, waists, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—S. Cohen & Co.; L. Cohen, gloves; Grand.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Louis, women's millinery; Miss Diller, misses', children's millinery; Miss Peck, muslin underwear; bathrobes; basement; Mr. Hahn, leather goods, traveling bags; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Crawford, Plummer Co.; J. Schenker, coats, suits, dresses; Miss E. Gust, waists; 12 W. 31st.
BOSTON—P. Snow; men's furnishing goods; Cumberland.
BRIDGEPORT—Dorsen D. G. Co.; A. B. Chamansky, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. C. Hall, gloves, hosiery, underwear, muslin underwear, waists, knit goods; A. Hamling, notions, laces, fancy goods; F. J. Satterlee, hdkfs.; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; F. O. Densan, millinery; 18 West 35th; Knickerbocker.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. Henderson, curtains, draperies; 18 West 35th; McAlpin.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; C. E. Jauch, men's furn. goods, gloves, under muslins, children's dresses, laces, embroideries; 1,239 Broadway.
BUTTE—The Popular Ladies' Garment Store; J. Sussmin, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper Co.; Miss J. Carey, muslin underwear, petticoats; Mrs. N. Yandell, infants' wear; S. Obermeyer, hdkfs., laces, trimmings; H. S. Kline, white goods, linens; A. J. Snell, blankets, beddings; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; E. Mayer, jobs men's, boys' clothing, hats; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—M. Goldberg, shirts; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; L. Metzenberg, jewelry; F. O. Perry, dry goods; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. Alexander, laces; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; W. J. McEdwards, silks; B. J. Ryan, domestics, white, wash goods, blankets; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; M. H. Meyer, dress goods; Miss E. Keltner, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; J. D. Rutter, carpets, rugs; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mrs. J. Nichols, millinery; D. Harrison, upholstery goods; Mr. Gotlieb, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Isba, Miss Howlands, Miss Beatty, women's, children's, misses' ready-to-wear; F. Wise, white goods, linens, hdkfs., fancy goods; P. C. Fleer, curtains, upholstery goods; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Buckner, boys' clothing; 438 B'way, Belleclaire.
CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk & Co.; W. Jackson, mfrs. department; 29 West 38th; Netherland.
CHICAGO—Hackner Bros.; E. Hackner, mfrs. clothing; Brdrayway Central.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. C. Wetter, women's knit underwear, infants', misses' knit underwear; G. A. Wilson, furs; J. B. Schoninger, leather goods, belts, stationery, brushes; Mrs. E. O'Connell, misses' frocks, dresses, waists; Miss M. Halberg, costumes; 104 Worth St.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Gardiner, fancy, leather goods, umbrellas, silverware; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits; E. Schulze, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—A. Decker & Cohn; A. Cohn, youths' suits, overcoats, boys', children's coats; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; Miss H. Barth, pattern hats; 5th Av. and 37th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. L. Ward, hats; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Wilson Bros.; F. H. Negley, notions, jewelry, leather goods, suspenders; 218 5th Av.
CHICAGO—J. C. Thompson, men's furnishing goods, hats; Wallick.
CHICAGO—H. Goldstein; S. Goldstein, dry goods; Wallick.
CHICAGO—Niederman & Klein; J. Klein, furniture; Union Square.
CHICAGO—Sol Klein; J. Goldberg; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furn. goods, trunks and bags; George Kettlewell, furs; E. A. Kettlewell, ladies', misses' suits, dresses, skirts; 438 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Reims & Meiss; I. Reims, notions, laces; 114 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; G. S. Renich, shoes; 23 East 26th.
CINCINNATI—Freiberg, Kahn & Co.; J. W. Freiberg, woolens; Netherland.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; 95 Madison.
CINCINNATI—Wyler, Ackerland Co.; A. E. Wyler, woolens; 79 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—J. H. Hiffen Dry Goods Co.; H. J. Machle, notions, fancy goods; 377 Bway.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; E. Dotter, dress goods, silks; H. Humbert, laces, ribbons; 350 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—L. Stix & Co.; W. Reiss, furnishing goods; 377 Bway.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; G. S. Renick, shoes; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co., Miss Fiehn, Spring silk, serge dresses; Miss Moscovics, coats, suits, dresses; Miss Millie Cohen, muslin underwear, house dresses, petticoats, bath robes; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss Moscovics, coats, suits, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; F. F. Beckman, furs; Miss Stitt, shirtwaists; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Brothers Co.; F. L. Harwood, ladies' garments, (basement;) 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—L. N. Gross & Co.; L. N. Gross, waists, 76 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; S. Runner, linens, dry goods; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Randall & Carter; G. A. Randall, gloves, whips; Herald Sq.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. G. Mielziner, furs; 220 5h Av.; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear; Miss A. Fiehn, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; M. H. Simmons, ladies' hosiery, gloves; Miss A. K. Smith, suits, dresses, waists; F. H. Meyer, dress goods, silks; A. H. Faulhaber, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; D. B. Frank, men's, women's shoes; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. Roos, ready-to wear; 75 Leonard.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; R. C. Kumler, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Holland House.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. Elder, general mdse.; 2 Walker.
DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; J. N. Krolik, domestics; 320 B'way.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; J. Alexander, millinery; Miss Miller, hosiery; 95 Madison Av.
DETROIT—Edson-Moore Co.; J. McKnight, dress goods, silks, linens, laces; H. L. Todd, piece goods; W. B. Hazleton, prints; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—I. J. Stotter Co.; Miss E. A. Lotter, ladies' wear; Cumberland.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; S. B. Moody, ribbons, leather goods; 200 5th Av. Vanderbilt.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. A. Mayhew, corsets, muslin underwear; Miss E. Murphy, infants' wear; Miss S. Barkume, laces, ribbons; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; J. Wilson, knit underwear, furn. goods; J. Beucler, white goods, linens; A. L. Brevitz, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; C. N. Hoffheimer, coats, suits, waists, dresses, muslin underwear, men's furn. goods, boys' clothing; basement; Mr. Sprague, Mrs. Metcalfe ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; G. M. Bennett, dress goods, silks, velvets; E. C. Wiltsie, shoes; 303 5th Av.
ELMIRA—Baker Bros.; W. Baker, leather, fancy goods; McAlpin.
FORT WAYNE—Gutman's; W. H. Anderson, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av., room 1,717.
FORT WAYNE—C. T. Pidgeon Millinery Co.; W. E. Woebbeking, millinery; 621 B'way.
FORT WAYNE—Frank D. G. Co.; W. P. Gerber, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
FREEPORT—Williams & Beckmire; A. F. Williams, dry goods, ladies' and children's wear; Broadway Central.
FROSTBURG—Hitchens Bros. Co.; O. E. Hitchens, general merchandise, carpets, rugs, furniture; Breslin.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Boston Store Co.; R. W. Boyle, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—J. M. Waddill & Son; J. M. Waddill, carpets, draperies; Breslin.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; J. O. Wood, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 23 E. 26th.
HELENA—McNair Co.; Mrs. McNair, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
HERKIMER—F. H. Breese, men's furnishing goods, shoes; B. E. Breese, manager; Albert.
HOLYOKE—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Miss Bloom, waists; Mme. Jeanette, gowns; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS.—Pettis D. G. Co.; Miss S. Brandenberg, gloves; 2 Walker.
INDIANAPOLIS—Kahn Tailoring Co.; H. Kahn, woolens; 215 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Griffith Bros.; C. T. Griffith, millinery; Navarre.
JACKSON, Mich.—Brown, Lotz & Watt; J. A. Brown, dry goods; Somerset.
JACKSON, Mich.—Cook & Feldher Co.; T. Markham, domestics; Flanders.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—A. C. & C. A. Anderson; C. A. Anderson, notions, furnishing goods, hosiery, ribbons; Grand.
JACKSONVILLE—Stuart-Bernstein Co.; J. W. McGiff, men's clothing, furnishing goods, women's ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; A. B. Hestwood, domestics, flannels, blankets; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; S. Beam, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Berkson Bros.; J. C. Berkson, ready to wear; 362 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; H. J. Koenig, cloaks, suits; 25 Madison Av.; Netherland.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss A. Hogan, knit, silk underwear, hosiery; 95 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, upholstery goods; J. F. Rummel, men's, boys' furn. goods; 23 E. 26.
KANSAS CITY—Hirsch-Wolff Millinery Co.; H. Kanter, women's hats; Miss Priestly, millinery; J. Hirsch, general buyer; 581 B'way.
KEOKUK—Irwin, Phillips Co.; J. P. Peterson, manufacturing department; 72 Leonard.
KINGSTON—G. A. Hart & Co.; A. K. Hart, silverware, jewelry, corsets, ribbons; Park Av.
KNOXVILLE—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; Mrs. R. T. Levy, cloaks, waists; 72 Leonard.
LAS VEGAS, N. H.—C. Ilfield Co.; H. C. Ilfield, wagons, buggies; 75 Leonard St.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss H. L. Snow, ready-to-wear, jobs coats; 2 4th Av.; Prince George.
LEBANON—A. B. Hunt Dept. Store; A. B. Hunt, dry goods, ladies', children's wear, ribbons, hosiery, &c.; St. Denis.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Palmer, notions; W. H. Hiett, hosiery, underwear, blankets; 377 Bway.
LOS ANGELES—N. Y. Cloak and Suit House; H. F. Fink, cloaks, suits; 303 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Co.; F. E. Melville, piece goods; 377 Broadway; Greath Northern.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; M. M. Cohen, bargain, basement; 1,182 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; W. H. Bezzo, ready-to-wear, basement; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson-Norton Co.; G. P. Walton, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; E. L. Hodgkins, representing; 72 Leonard.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; J. W. Stein, notions; A. Jonas, hats; S. Marks, flowers, feathers; S. Hirsch, infants' caps; M. Cohen, millinery; 581 Broadway.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, women's hats; S. Marks, flowers, feathers; J. Hirsch, ribbons, velvets; J. W. Stein, notions; Miss Watson, Miss G. Stewart, Miss Creutz, pattern hats; 581 B'way.
NEW BEDFORD—Steiger, Dudgeon Co.; D. M. Lamitee, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d; Wallick's.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, ribbons; 353 4th Av.; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; A. Sandbach, furn. goods; 353 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. Davis, books; 353 4th Av.; Imperial.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; H. H. Johnson, contract department; 220 5th Av.; Flanders.
NEW HAVEN—M. Ripps Co.; M. Ripps, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway; St. Denis.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss J. L. Hagan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 19 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros. & Co.; H. J. Schwartz, ready-to-wear, notions, hosiery; 75 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS—B. Cohn Co.; A. F. Schwartz, cloaks, suits, underwear; 353 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; M. Kohnstamm, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; F. W. Evans, general manager; Miss I. Kincaid, jewelry, leather goods; J. A. Streck, silks; 15 E. 26th.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
MAHANOY CITY—R. Guinan & Co.; R. Guinan, dry goods, clothings, carpets, furniture; Albert.
MEMPHIS—Bry, Block Mercantile Co.; I. H. Weil, women's waists; 353 4th Av.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; W. M. Perkins, shoes; 353 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. A. Leonard, upholstery goods, carpets; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—M. Gradsky, dry goods, &c.; Belleclaire.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; George B. Schoen, skirts, waists; 15 E. 26th.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. R. Collins, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Miss K. Norton, infants' wear; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; J. C. McCarthy, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE—M. Heiman & Co.; G. M. Meyers, millinery; 581 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; G. A. Pierce, shoes; 11 W. 25th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wherrie, Evans & Co.; R. S. Wherrie, ribbons, flowers, feathers; Longacre.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merchandise Co.; W. C. M. Pyke, laces, neckwear, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 19 W. 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co., Miss E. Spillane, cloaks, suits; Miss B. McDermott, Miss A. L. Phillips, ladies' wear; 230 5th Av.; Holland House.
MONTGOMERY—M. Marcus, general merchandise; H. Marcus, furnishing goods; Gregorian.
OAKLAND, Cal.—S. S. Kahn Co.; S. Kahn, wash dresses, waists, petticoats; P. B. Manheim, coats, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Manheim & Mazor; T. B. Manheim, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 1,133 B'way.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Kerr D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. G. Mount, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
PARAGOULD, Ark.—S. L. Joseph Mercantile Co.; I. D. Wolf, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
PAWTUCKET—Deahy Bros.; J. F. Barry, furn. goods; Hermitage.
PHILADELPHIA—Tinkle Hat Co.; L. M. Fleisher, hats, furnishing goods, clothing; Netherland.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; B. Klein, men's, boys' hats, caps; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Hacker, muslin underwear, dressing sacques, kimonos; H. Shamberg, jobs, furs; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker Co.; H. Walker, men's and women's clothing, house-furn. goods; 200 5th Av., Room 1,110.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; W. A. Hanna, furnishing goods, waists, skirts, suits; T. Donaldson, underwear; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Renwick Bros. Co.; Miss C. A. Wood, millinery; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; C. W. Dickinson, hosiery, underwear; H. Jennewine, waists, laces, handkerchiefs; R. K. McQuiston, furnishing goods, men's sweaters; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. N. Brown, merino underwear; F. T. Gladman, men's furn. goods; A. J. Jalkert, flowers, feathers, hats; A. B. Goodman, representing; 23 East 26th.
PORTLAND—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss M. E. Derrah, hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND—Roberts Bros.; E. H. Roberts, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 4 W. 22d.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Maier & Frank Co.; I. Upright, furn. goods; 212 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. B. Eastman, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 1,270 Broadway.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; G. Hinkley, Miss Norton, notions, embroideries; Miss Cronin, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
QUINCY—Noll-Hanworth Co.; W. G. Noll, notions, furnishing goods, shirts; Imperial.
QUINCY—J. W. Sinnock & Son; J. W. Sinnock, underwear, hosiery, sweaters, gloves, notions; York.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.
READING—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; J. S. Tobias, upholstery goods; S. Stroup, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Anderson Lewis Gray Co.; T. L. Anderson, cloaks, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods; Breslin.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufman & Co.; F. L. Lockett, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; Mrs. R. L. King, art goods; 148 W. 23d.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. J. Nusbaum, tailor's trimmings; Knickerbocker.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Crumley, handkerchiefs; W. J. Harkness, toys; G. Feltes, staple notions; E. G. Eggleston, notions; 432 4th Av.; McAlpin.
ROCHESTER—Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co.; A. B. Hone, dry goods, &c.; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. M. Pratt, domestics; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Garson, Meyer & Co.; J. L. Rice, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss E. Van Auken, notions; 23 E. 26th.
ROCHESTER—Washburn Credit Co.; R. P. McCarthy, clothing; Grand.
SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; W. H. Rudderham, general mdse.; 2 Walker.
SAN FRANCISCO—Moore, Watson D. G. Co.; G. H. Hart, white goods; 72 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Clayburgh Bros.; L. J. Clayburgh, silks, velvets, handkerchiefs; 941 B'way, Room 701.
SAN FRANCISCO—L. Dinkelspiel Co.; S. Dinkelspiel, dry goods, &c.; 72 Leonard; Marie Antoinette.
SAN FRANCISCO—D. Hamburger & Co.; A. Hamburger, M. Hamburger, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
SAN FRANCISCO—Goldstone Mfg. Co.; H. Goldstone, piece goods; Claridge.
SANTIAGO—Casas & Moreno; M. Casas, general merchandise; 377 B'way.
SAVANNAH—I. Silver & Bro.; I. Silver, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.
SCRANTON—Cleland & Simpson Co.; T. H. Starr, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
SEATTLE—Western D. G. Co.; W. H. Lawrence, domestics, dress goods, silks; 225 4th Av.
SEATTLE—S. L. Lezynsky & Co.; G. W. Kirske, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
SPOKANE—Spokane D. G. Co.; L. L. Loomis, men's furn. goods, umbrellas; 225 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD—Crawford, Plummer Co.; J. D. Dorgan, skirts, waists, dresses; 12 W. 31st.
SPRINGFIELD—A. Steiger Co.; Miss D. Clifford, laces, embroidery, handkerchiefs; 116 W. 32d.
ST. JOSEPH—Tootle, Campbell D. G. Co.; H. J. Smith, domestics, dress goods, silks, wash goods, linings; 75 Leonard.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co.; H. W. Walker, furn. goods, underwear, sweaters; W. W. Wheeler, Jr., hosiery; 320 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Lindell's; S. L. Solomon, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
ST. LOUIS—King Brinsmade Merchandise Co.; C. E. Runk, millinery; 621 Bway.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; G. S. Elder, shirts, overalls, muslin underwear; W. A. Stickney, dry goods; 395 Bway.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; G. M. Barnes, ribbons, velvets; 621 Bway.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; M. L. Solomon, men's boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss J. Julius, ladies' suits, misses' wear; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; H. A. Weil and Miss Boyer, misses', children's wear; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists; 71 West 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vanderwoort & Barney D. G. Co.; H. Crawford, dry goods; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton, Ferguson Dry Goods Co.; G. W. Adams, prints, ginghams; 358 Bway.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; 395 Bway.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent Bros. Dry Goods Co.; Miss Brinton, women's suits, coats, gowns; Mr. Nugent, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.; C. A. Jobes, sweaters, underwear; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Baack-Dyer-Brecht Millinery Co.; W. Baack, millinery; Flanders.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. F. Hall, misses' coats, suits; 23 East 26th; Holland House.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. E. Adams, boys', children's clothing, furnishing goods; D. I. Goldstein, boys', men's furnishing goods; J. Jones, men's, boys' hats, caps; S. Sincoff, waists, muslin underwear; W. H. Wingfield, dress goods, silks, linings; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Doody, dress goods, flannels; 395 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; Miss E. Bennett, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slych & McConville; R. M. Jennings, hosiery, gloves; 320 Bway., Flanders.
ST. PAUL—J. Rothschild & Co.; H. Hirschman, millinery; 581 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—J. Rothschild & Co.; H. Hirschman, millinery; 581 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; T. Sharp, underwear; 320 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; Miss N. M. Stack, representing; 34 W. 27th.
TOLEDO—Thompson Hudson Co.; Miss A. M. Cole, gloves; 50 Union Sq.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; E. Monro, house furn. goods, china, glass; 23 E. 26th.
TORONTO—Cockburn & Bundy; E. R. Briggs, flowers, feathers; W. A. Cockburn, millinery; Longacre.
TROY, N. Y.—Eagle Mills Co.; L. P. Woods, representing; Breslin.
TROY—Goodkind Co.; C. Gelman, jobs house dresses, kimonos, dressing sacques, petticoats, children's dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
UTICA—Williams & Williams; J. H. Williams, furniture; Park Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; D. E. Mack, domestics; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Mrs. M. Johnson, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; Miss I. Strogall, waists; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—W. J. McGinniss, furniture, carpets; Park Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; Nathan Goodman, boys' clothing; 15 W. 26th.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; Miss K. M. Ford, women's, misses', children's ready to wear; 2 Walker, Syndicate Trading Co.
WORCESTER—B. Feingold, dry goods, small wares; B'way Central.
WORCESTER—S. Marcus, cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. H. Hughes, millinery, ribbons, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. L. Moran, wash goods; F. E. Donoghue, linings; 432 4th Av.
YORK—Charles H. Bear Co.; Mrs. G. Chronister, muslin underwear, house dresses; 315 4th Av.
YORK—P. Wiest's Sons; L. S. Hydeman, A. Hollinger, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, coats; 116 W. 32d.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; W. F. Ottermiller, hosiery, underwear; M. J. Lambert, wash goods; Miss E. Metzhoffe, Miss A. Ballinger, representing; 432 4th Av.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Levor & Igstaedter, importers of nets and chiffons, gave their sales staff a prosperity luncheon at the Hotel Claridge on Saturday. Samuel M. Levor and Gustave Igstaedter of the firm presided.

Alexander Wendroff, formerly connected with Baer & Lilienthal, has become buyer of hosiery, knit goods, fancy goods, &c., for Jacoby Brothers, Inc., of Los Angeles, with a New York office at 1,182 Broadway.

HEGLA FABRICS

Cotton & Silk and Cotton
Wash Fabrics
Dress Linens
Suitable for the Dress, Waist, Skirt and Children's Wear Trades.
—Immediate Delivery—
Phone Franklin 1397, 1398, 1399, 3298 For Our Representative, who will call with Samples.
Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White Street

HEGLA FABRICS

A Step Forward in Commercial Banking
It remained for L. & S. to inaugurate a NEW and FAIRER method of charges for loans made on outstanding accounts.
We loan up to 80% of your invoices at 6% interest and a small banker's commission. The COMMISSION by our method is charged on the amount of the LOAN and NOT on the amount of invoices—SAVING you 20%. Your customers are NOT notified—you collect in the usual way.
Let an L. & S. representative call and explain.
The L. and S. trade-mark is the symbol of money when you want it.
Lichtenhein & Stern 26 Exchange Place New York

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

ARE YOU THE MAN?
A large, progressive wholesale cloak and suit house, doing a business of two million dollars annually, requires the services of an experienced cloak and suit manufacturer, one who has a thorough knowledge in the line. The position is a responsible one, and requires a man with a creative mind, and one who has original ideas in producing popular priced merchandise. The man possessing the necessary qualifications can secure a very lucrative position with one of the leading firms in the industry. All communications will be handled by a member of the firm and treated in the strictest confidence. Box L-29, Times Square.

Why J. P. Morgan & Co. Paid Liberal Bonuses
Men behind this concern had more cash at their command than ever before. Result—increased business, liberal treatment of employees.
I will advance you cash on your outstanding accounts for 6% per annum, plus a small commission, enabling you to transact more business and make greater profits—to devote your entire time to growing instead of financing.
Remember—it costs you no more than your customers would take as a cash discount.
All dealings strictly confidential.
Call personally, if convenient. If not, write.
Universal Discount Company
Jacob Rosenstadt
100 Fifth Ave., New York

MEET THE BUYERS.

Hosts of buyers in New York consult the Business page of The New York Times. It gives them what is new in their different lines. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

The L. B. Schindler Shoe Co.

If you are in need of immediate men's welt shoes, be sure to call when in town. We are jobbers of $2.00 to $2.60 snappy mdse. Shoes unbranded.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 99 DUANE ST. Telephone 2457 Worth.

From $2.25 **Dresses** to $3.75
Messalines—Poplins—Silks
Taffetas—Crepe de Chines.
IPP & KWINT, 118 WEST 22D STREET.

A NEW LINE OF **Street Dresses** for Immediate Delivery, $12.50 up.
ROSE DRESS CO., 25-29 West 31st

Burroughs Adding Machine
$150. COST $350. PRIVATE SALE.
John E. Ranson, Auc'r, 187 Greenwich St., cor. Dey

$$$ Advances made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay.
LICHTENHEIN & STERN 20 Exchange Place.

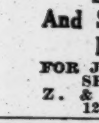
World's Market Corporation
1239 BROADWAY, Bet. 30th and 31st Sts.

Besides Money
We do more than give you cash on your outstanding accounts. We give you the benefit of our credit knowledge and information, and we are in a position to render you valuable suggestions in collections.
In this way you secure a three-fold advantage—and at the same time you obtain the cash you need for successful expansion of your business for a lower percentage than the discount you yourself give your customers for cash.
Isn't this worth your active consideration?
Lichtenstein Brothers
100 Broadway Tel. Rector 5410

Bigger than ever! Better than ever!

The NORTH SHORE Line
of Women's and Children's Dresses for January selling.
Royal Mfg. Co., 35 W. 35th St. Phone 3535 Greeley

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers
Hydegrade WEAVES
A. G. HYDE & SONS
NEW YORK & CHICAGO

To open bag release handle and press back lock.

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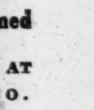
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SILKENFIEL
And Silkenfiel Trimmed
MIDDIES
FOR JANUARY SALES AT SPECIAL PRICES.
Z. & S. MIDDY CO.
1270 BROADWAY.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Keeler Art Galleries
12 Vesey St., near Broadway.
(Subway Station at Fulton St.)
Now on Free View
AN IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF 130 VALUABLE MODERN
PAINTINGS
Principally of the American School.
MANY BY NOTED MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY.
INCLUDING WORKS BY
Geo. H. Bogert, James M. Hart, F. A. Bridgman, Bruce Crane, Eastman Johnson, J. G. Brown, Geo. H. McCord, Carleton Wiggins, Thomas Moran, Edward Gay, A. F. Tait, Geo. H. Smillie, Frank De Haven, Gilbert Gaul, Louis Moeller, Henry P. Smith, Fred W. Kost, W. Merritt Post
And many others. The collection as a whole is of a very high order and worthy the attention of all art lovers.
To Be Sold by Unrestricted
Public Auction
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
Jan. 13 and 14, at 3:15 Each Afternoon.
The sale will be conducted by Mr. Geo. W. Keeler, President of the Keeler Art Galleries.
Catalogues mailed on application.

MERCHANDISE.

Special Peremptory Trade Sale at Auction
Today, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 10:30 A. M.
By order of and for account of whom it may concern, on premises, 394 B'way, N.Y.C.,
$65,000 Worth of
Silks, Satins, Woolens,
Felt, Ribbons, Buckram, Sweat Bands, Cotton Piece Goods, Cotton and Silk Sewing Threads, Buttons, Buckles and 150,000 Pieces
STRAW BRAIDS
Suitable for Men's, Ladies', and Children's Straw Hats, Bleached and Unbleached, in original bales and cases.
A. SCHAAP & SONS,
Auction Dept., 394 B'way, New York City.
Telephones 42 and 43 Franklin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

60 WILCOX & GIBBS
Straw Sewing Machines
Leather Machines, Tip Machines and 3 Cumming Presses
All in Practically New Condition,
On Premises, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C.,
AT AUCTION
Today, Tuesday, Jan. 11th, at 12 o'clock.
A. SCHAAP & SONS
AUCTION DEPT.
394 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Telephone Franklin 42 and 43.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER TO CHANGE NAME.

Notice is hereby given that Blumenkrohn & Erlanger, Inc., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof to be held in the County of New York, State of New York, in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd day of February, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to that of Blumenkrohn Mfg. Co., Inc.
Dated New York, January 10th, 1916.
BLUMENKROHN & ERLANGER, INC.,
By Ida Blumenkrohn, President.

$1,000,000,000 TRADE SEEN BY SHOE MEN

Retailers Predict This Year's Business Will Increase More Than $100,000,000.

WAR HAS BEEN BIG HELP

High-Top Boots In Various Colors Will Be In Style for Women—Substitutes for Leather.

Shoe styles and new methods of manufacture, adapted to the rapid expansion of the shoe trade, which, manufacturers and dealers say will represent $1,000,000,000 worth of business in this country the coming year, were the chief topics discussed yesterday by the National Shoe Retailers' Association who met at the Hotel Astor for a two days' convention.

Members of the association and members of the National Manufacturers', Last Makers' and Wholesalers' Associations brought reports from all parts of the country of the marvelous growth of the business. Last year $100,000,000 more business was done, and the increase this year will be still greater. The war, it was said, is partly responsible for the larger trade, but a still more important factor is the development of shoe fashions.

"You and the entire body of retail shoe dealers," A. C. McGowin, President of the Retailers' Association, in a report said, "are to be congratulated on the better conditions existing now as compared with a year ago. A very large percentage of the $800,000,000 worth of shoes that were on your shelves in excess of normal needs has been disposed of. All raw materials have and are advancing, and that your holdings are worth their full value. Permit me to suggest that you buy staples up to your needs and novelties in proportion to your business, and be satisfied to miss an occasional sale on these rather than to speculate."

Secretary Geuting in his report said that at the beginning of the association in 1912 the statistics of the shoe trade in Pennsylvania showed that the shoes retailed to the trade yielded less than 1 per cent. net profit. The chief trouble, he said, was that the trade had no clearing house in which to exchange views and, therefore, the merchant's ideas were apt to be taken from sources that did not teach him the proper methods by which to make a success of his business. Mr. Geuting suggested that the association devote $10,000 a year to maintaining a traveling Secretary, who should go about the country on a campaign of education.

Styles and materials for the coming year were discussed at a conference committee meeting of the manufacturers, wholesalers, merchants, and last makers. A report will be made at today's session. The style factor is the most important one now, according to the shoe men.

High top boots, favoring color schemes in white, pearl, ivory, champagne, and bronze, will be the style for women's shoes, it was said. Pumps are coming back, and there will be many innovations in them. High heels are to almost universal. Even the walking shoes are to be of smarter lasts, in tan and white combinations.

"Fashions have put the foot to the front," Secretary Geuting said. "That is the chief reason for the $80,000,000 increase in the retail shoe trade, which made the total for manufacturing, jobbing, and retailing $100,000,000. The war orders have a great deal to do with the increase also.

"One of the effects of the growth of the trade has been to use up practically all available raw material. Of course, the dye situation and the stopping of shipments of Russian, Austrian, and German leathers are contributing causes. One of the problems which the manufacturers have to meet is to find substitutes for parts of the popular-priced shoes, so that it will not be necessary to use a poorer quality of leather in the uppers. This they have succeeded in doing. Fibre substitutes which take the place of counters in the shoes are said to be better than poor leather and in many cases as good as good leather. Substitutes for soles have been found, also. What the shoe trade is trying to do is to keep the price down and increase the standard of the goods."

J. A. Busch of the Brown Shoe Company, Milwaukee, spoke before the retailers on "The Development of Leather Substitutes." His address was followed by a general discussion of the question, which took up the greater part of the afternoon. Harry D. Robinson, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee of the Associated Dealers of Maine, spoke on "Business Building as Opposed to Business Getting." E. W. Burt spoke on "The Way to Organize."

The convention of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association will begin today. The credit men of the Manufacturers' Association will hold a meeting on Thursday.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

HENRY NOCKIN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Nockin, jeweler, at 38 Murray St., by the following creditors: Chas. M. Levy, $302; Louis Goldstein, $450, and L. C. Meyers Company, $16. It was alleged that he made preferential payments of $1,000. Liabilities are stated to be $44,000, and assets, $20,000. He began business in September, 1910.

DUZETS & SON—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Peter A. Duzets, trading as Duzets & Son, dealer in machinery at 80 Varick St., by these creditors: New York Sample Furniture Company, $463; Knapp & Sharpless, $103, and P. Kraus & Co., $27. He made an assignment on Jan. 6.

MURPHY WAIST HOUSE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Murphy Waist House, Inc., also known as the Murphy Waist Coat, 12 West Twenty-seventh Street, by Morton I. Davis, $240; David Berg, $38, and Hattie Hunt, $300. The company made an assignment on Saturday. Liabilities are $16,000, and assets, $4,000.

MARKS TAILORING COMPANY, INC., merchant tailor at 65 Fourth Avenue, has made an assignment to Sidney Cohen. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against it by Julius Magnus, $218; Mendel, Loeb & Yankauer, $56, and Joseph Rosenberg, $270. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,500.

LARSEN BUILDING COMPANY, INC., painter and decorator, at 6 Liberty Place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,657 and assets of $3,606, consisting chiefly of notes for $3,187, in twelve houses at 4,475 and 4,783 Liberty Avenue and on New York Avenue, Queens; accounts, $454, and cash, $15.

BROADWAY ARENA CORPORATION.—Judge Mayer has appointed Oscar Ignatzer receiver of the Broadway Arena Corporation, Inc., which conducted a cafe and restaurant at Broadway and Forty-eighth Street known as the Aster Garden, with authority to carry on business for ten days.

NEW HAVEN CUT STONE COMPANY of 135th Street and Canal Place has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,098 and assets of $6,104, consisting of stone, $900; plant, $2,600; accounts, $2,662, and cash in bank, $2.

LOUIS HIRSHLER, manufacturer of waists at 36 West Twenty-fifth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,103 and assets of $1,880, consisting of accounts, $1,036; cash in bank, $18, and proceeds of sale of stock and fixtures by the assignee, $826.

MOOS, WEIL, & MOOS.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Moos, Weil, & Moos, wholesale dealers in women's hats, at 688 Broadway with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $55,478.

BENOWITZ BROS.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Isidor Benowitz, trading as Benowitz Bros., dealer in laces and trimmings, at 50 West Fifteenth Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

SAM SEGAL, grocer, at 227-229 East Third Street, has made an assignment to Maurice Meckritz.

JACOB LONDON, dealer in delicatessen, at 470 East 139th Street, has made an assignment to Isaac Shorr.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

HERMAN J. DIETZ, wholesale dealer in diamonds, 87 Nassau Street, liabilities $304,-193.

JOHN J. MITCHELL, President of the John J. Mitchell Company, publishers of fashion plates, liabilities $178,062.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of JACOB B. GREEN to Leonard Bronner.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Leonard Bronner, duly verified the 4th day of January, 1916, and upon all other papers, pleadings, and proceedings heretofore had herein.

It is, on motion of Simon S. Hamburger, attorney for the assignee herein,

Ordered that the assignor, the surety company, and all creditors of the aforesaid Jacob B. Green, and all persons before this court at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be made herein authorizing and permitting the assets in this estate that have come into the hands of the assignee herein to be sold at public auction on the 21st day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the premises previously occupied by the said Jacob B. Green, No. 504 Hudson Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon proper publication of the said notice of sale in the "New York Law Journal" on the said day of sale, and why the said assignee should not have such other and further relief as may seem just and proper.

Due cause having been shown, let service of a copy of this order be made by mailing a copy thereof to the surety company, the assignor, and the creditors of the assignor as the same may appear on the books of the said Jacob B. Green, on or before the 8th day of January, 1916, be deemed sufficient.

Dated January 7th, 1916.

JOHN FORD,
Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

To the creditors of Jacob B. Green:

Please take notice that upon the granting of the above motion the sale of the personal property of Jacob B. Green, consisting of a general stock of men's furnishings, hats, &c., will be had by Charles Shongood, Esq., Auctioneer, at public auction at No. 504 Hudson Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated January 8th, 1916.

LEONARD BRONNER, Assignee,
309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MANHATTAN WHITE GOODS MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 59 Worcester St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, ladies' underwear, manufactured and in the course of manufacture; trimmings, laces, embroideries, buttons, very fine plant of machinery, special machines, 16 Union Specials, motors, power tables, fixtures, safe, &c.

MAURICE P. HARTMAN, Assignee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Assignee, 220 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. C.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Astor Film Corp.—L. A. Gilg.....$183.91
Adolph, George—H. Ball.....156.46
A. H. Anderson & Co.—T. D. Morgan.....397.46
Bloom, Gedalie—S. Silverman.....199.15
Broadhurst, George—I. R. Broadhurst.740.00
Bartol, Alfred M.—A. E. Taylor.....158.86
Bronstville and Fulton Market Trucking Co.—M. P. Stearns.....161.47
Boigan, Booris & Sam Naboshek—Geo. W. Travers Co.....328.97
Chilkier, Jacob—Metropolitan Stage Co.....144.71
City of N. Y.—Garcey Construction Co.318.50
Conn, Jacob—I. Greenman et al.....217.13
Curtis, Ava—J. L. Mayes.....141.91
Same—Same.....171.91
Carruthers, James—Lincoln Mtg. Co...214.98
Ducker Co.—E. M. Flomery.....746.39
Denniston, Ezra G.—J. Bilskey.....2,640.28
Dennison, Augusta—W. E. Kittel.....1,511.47
Dezeichner, Meyrt J.—Wyntoe Realty and Hotel Co.....257.71
Empire Trust Co.—J. J. Jermyn, costs.609.70
Fritz, Simon—Frank Simon & Co.....132.39
Gilman, Deborah—H. Enders.....145.42
Goldman, Meyer—P. Settels.....106.51
Henderson, Wm., Jr., and Wm. Henderson, Inc.—St. Louis Fire Door Co.....114.91
Goldfeder, Edna—Edna Theatre Co.....2,000.00
Hughes, Anna—H. McCarren, Jr.....379.90
Hammerstein, Oscar—H. W. Hughes.6,750.21
Horowitz, Morris—Stevens & Co., Inc..258.43
Hughes, James—National Theatre Co.....107.63
Harry Lauder Co. and William Morris Realty Advertising and Supply Co...630.05
Jordan, Modests Hannis—Brieger Press, Inc.....534.41
Levenson, Charles—H. J. Goldstein.....254.41
Lewis, Walter—A. Sussman.....171.02
Lose, Mary B.—J. H. Bross.....281.66
Motskow, Lesser—S. Miller.....321.35
Morris, Ernest H.—Thomas & Betts Co..281.82
Mitchell, Charles T.—L. R. Abell....2,854.91
Mezger, J. Gilroy—T. Neilsen.....195.51
Napoli, Joseph—Terminal Clearing House Association.....123.50
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—R. F. Sharpe.....590.51
Same—L. Sharpe.....2,096.76
Ossman, Vess L.—M. R. Rytenberg.....134.05
Phillips, Charles W.—E. Muller.....216.81
Pisani, Alfredo, J. Vittorio, Carlo, Pierre L. Michaelangelo, A. Alberto, Giulo & Giuduci—V. Noneili.....623.07
Raymond, Schmidt Co.—M. Groch.....1,537.97
Rode, Raymond—J. Sherman.....245.68
Resnick, Max—H. Miller.....141.59
Renault, Taxi Service—S. Fromholtz...750.00
Reiyea, George E.—Union Trust Co. of N. Y.....2,423.81
Scofield, Stephen B.—J. F. Sipe et al..381.15
Schaefer, George C.—Central Market Co.....457.17
Simon, David—Aeolian Co.....593.38
Tatosian, Alexander—S. Blaustein.....108.01
Treacy, Patrick S.—J. F. Farley.....4,320.40
Taten, Perce E.—S. Kansas.....402.48
Trust, Frederick—F. Lockwood.....147.44
Windheim, Conrad—Sake & Co.....124.75
Wasserman, David and Moses—M. Goldfarb 124.15
White, Al.—M. H. Walton.....121.11
Yzanoke oBat Club—City of N. Y.....223.35
Wilkins, Roy—I. Roth, et al.....2,568.50
Wagner, Jacob B.—S. Lamonte.....890.95

In Bronx County.

Conklin, James J.—John S. Bush Mfg. Co.....80.81
Donnelly, John G.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.....189.55
Fitz Gerald, Archur W. and Mary P.—R. L. Spotts.....281.83
Feinberg, Hyman—I. Fine.....112.40
Farago Construction Co., Inc.—M. Gerolimo 35.72
Gundlach, Henry and Ella—Germania Bank of City of N. Y.....1,180.89
Heitmann, William F.—C. Murphy....750.00
Henderson, Henry C., and Louis De Veau, as executors and trustees—K. D. Arnold 5,981.14
Kaplan, Louis—Mackenzie Wood Working Co., Inc.....105.82
Koch, Rose P.—Johnson & Bullock Co., Inc.....70.34
Mitnick, Michael—L. Wisansky.....46.80
Pam Realty Co.—A. A. Voorhees.....65.02
Rothbart, Max—M. W. Stollerman, et al.....44.72
Solomon, Harry—Joseph Stein & Sons, Inc.....343.76
Van Horn, William—H. Van Horn.....133.90

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Birdsall, Ausburn H.—H. D. Nelson, April 6, 1914.....$140.89
Commercial Casualty Ins. Co.—Mayer Lane & Co., Jan. 22, 1915.....1,264.75
David, Robert E.—R. W. Cole, Feb. 2, 1911 .....106.14
Ridgway Co.—L. Guenther, Nov. 5, 1914, (reversed) 17,221.53
Elsner, Adolph—Illinois Surety Co., Dec. 28, 1915 .....680.18
Haas, Richard R.—E. T. Allen, Nov. 11, 1915 .....2,628.98
Rose Typewriter Co., Inc.—City of New York, Nov. 24, 1914, (cancelled).....350.81

In Bronx County.

Heller, Hattye E.—W. H. Reibstein, Dec. 29, 1915 .....102.94

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(4) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Thomas Fleming Walsh of New York and John H. Mooers of New York were admitted to practice.

69—Interstate Amusement Co. v. W. S. Albert et al.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

90—The Home Bond Co. v. V. H. McChesney, trustee in bankruptcy, etc.—Decree affirmed with costs, and cause remanded.

129—The Kanawha and Mich. Ry. Co., plaintiff in error, v. T. L. Kerns, administrator, etc.—In error to the Circuit Court of Kanawha County, State of West Virginia. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Pitney.

147—The New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co., plaintiff in error, v. Charles P. Gray—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Pitney.

239—The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Ry. Co., plaintiff in error, v. Edward Dettlebach—In error to the Court of Appeals, Eighth District, State of Ohio. Judgment reversed with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings, not inconsistent with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Pitney. (Mr. Justice Holmes took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.)

241—Seaboard Air Line Ry., plaintiff in error, v. James T. Horton—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of North Carolina. Judgment affirmed with costs.

61—Albert B. Moss et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Alfred H. Ramey.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

167—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., plaintiff in error, v. Lizzie L. Wright et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

477—Bruce Shanks, plaintiff in error, v. the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co.—In error to the Supreme Court of New York State.—Judgement affirmed, with costs.

50—Seven cases, (more or less,) each containing twelve bottles of Eckman's Alterative, Eckman Manufacturing Co., owner, plaintiff in error, v. the United States of America; (1) six cases, (more or less,) each containing twelve bottles of Eckman's Alterative, Eckman Manufacturing Co., owner, plaintiff in error, v. the United States.—Judgment affirmed.

119—Commercial National Bank of New Orleans, appellant, v. Canal-Louisiana Bank and Trust Co. et al.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with direction to enter a decree in favor of the appellant.

131—The United States, appellant, v. Cecil D. Ross.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded, with direction to dismiss the claimant's petition.

120—Henry C. Hapai et al., plaintiffs in error, v. May K. Brown et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

135—Simeon Hallowell, appellant, v. John M. Commons, as Acting Indian Agent, &c., et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska.

141—Myers Salt Co., Limited, plaintiff in error, v. the Board of Commissioners of the Iberia and St. Mary Drainage District et al. —Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court.

121—The Northwestern Laundry et al., appellants, v. The City of Des Moines et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

206—Southern Railway Co., plaintiff in error, v. W. L. Lloyd.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

289—The United States of America, appellant, v. The Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt Actiengesellschaft et al., and 332—Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt Actiengesellschaft et al., appellants, v. The United States of America et al.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the bill without prejudice to the right of the Government in the future to assail any actual contract or combination deemed to offend against the Anti-trust act.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

148—Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie R. R. Co., plaintiff in error, v. Louise Alexander, administratrix, &c.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin. Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction upon the authority of (1) Consolidated Turnpike v. Norfolk, &c, Ry. Co. 228 U. S. 596, 609; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. v. Cohen, 234 U. S. 123, 137, &c.

152—Robert Dollar et al., plaintiffs in error, v. Quaker Realty Co., Ltd. Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

(Original)—The State of Missouri, complainant, v. Burlington & Missouri River R. Co.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint herein granted and process ordered to issue returnable on the first Monday in April next.

(Original)—Ex parte in the matter of Robert B. White, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus denied.

Chicago, Rapids & National Packing Co. et al., plaintiffs in error, v. Anderville Lee.—Motion for leave to substitute Maggie I. Lee as executrix of the estate of Anderville Lee, deceased, as the party defendant in error herein, and for appearance of Maggie I. Lee, as such defendant in error, filed and entered.

796—Same v. Maggie I. Lee, executrix, &c. —In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa.—Docketed and dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the ninth rule.

521—George S. Badders, plaintiff in error, v. The United States.—615—Pecos & Northern Texas Ry. Co., plaintiff in error, v. Mrs. M. A. Rosenbloom, for herself and in behalf of Milton Rosenbloom et al., and 690—Great Northern Railway Co., plaintiff in error, v. O. B. Knapp.—Ordered that these cases be placed on the summary docket.

487 and 488—Manufacturers Ry. Co. et al., appellants, v. The United States et al. 752—Utah Power & Light Co., appellant, v. The U. S. 573—The United States, appellant, v. Utah Power and Light Co.; 574—The Beaver River Power Co., appellant, v. The United States; 575—The United States, appellant, v. The Beaver River Power Co.; 576—Lucien L. Nunn et al., appellants, v. The United States; 577—The United States, appellant, v. Lucien L. Nunn et al.; 769—The United States, appellant, v. Reading Co. et al., and 578—Reading Co. et al., appellants, v. The United States.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument on Monday, April 3, next.

761—The New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., plaintiff in error, v. Sarah Wing; and 762—Same, v. Same, v. Winfield.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument on Monday, Feb. 21, next, after the cases heretofore assigned for that day.

774—The United States ex rel. Louisville Cement Co., plaintiff in error, v. Interstate Commerce Commission; and 745—John Z. Lowe, Jr., Collector, &c., plaintiff in error v. Samuel Hubbard et al.—Motions to advance denied.

432—Eagle Glass and Mfg. Co., appellant, v. Thomas W. Rowe, individually, &c., et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari herein postponed to the hearing of the case on the merits.

767—Abercombie & Fitch Co. et al., petitioners, v. Frederick E. Baldwin et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit granted.

749—Choy Gum, &c., petitioner, v. Samuel W. Backus, Commissioner, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit denied.

766—Samuel M. Burroughs et al., petitioners, v. Florence L. Chambers.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia denied.

705—Seaman Paul Trust Co., trustee, &c., petitioner, v. Shoe Machy Co.—Petitioner for a writ of certiorari to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit denied.

770—San Antonio & Arkansas Pass Ry. Co., petitioner, v. Streets Western Stable Car Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

The cases heretofore placed on the summary docket, viz., Nos. 523, 535, 486, 381, 526, 358, 521, 613, and 690, are assigned for argument at the head of the call for Monday, Feb. 21, next.

365—United Railways Co. of St. Louis, plaintiff in error, v. the City of St. Louis; 366—St. Louis and Suburban Railway Co., et al., plaintiffs in error, v. Same; 367, 368, 369, 370, and 371—United Railways Co. of St. Louis, plaintiffs in error, v. Same, and 372—St. Louis Transit Co., plaintiff in error, v. Same.—Motion to advance submitted by Mr. Truman P. Young for the defendant in error.

792—Wells Fargo & Co., petitioners, v. the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City.—Petitions for writs of certiorari to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit submitted by Mr. Charles W. Stockton for the petitioner, and by Mr. John Bentley for the respondents.

Ex parte United States, appellant, v. Olin R. Booth.—Death of Olin R. Booth, the appellee herein, suggested, and appearance of Melvin Booth as administrator of Olin R. Booth, deceased, as the party appellee herein, filed and entered, on motion of Mr. George A. King for the appellee.

200—Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Co., et al., plaintiffs in error, v. Alabama Interstate Power Company.—Motion to dismiss submitted by Mr. Thomas W. Martin and Mr. Ray Rushton for the defendant in error in support of the motion, and by Mr. Hollins N. Randolph and Mr. Edwin G. Baetjer for the plaintiffs in error in opposition thereto. Submitted on the merits by Mr. Hollins N. Randolph and Mr. Edwin G. Baetjer for the plaintiffs in error, and by Mr. Thomas W. Martin and Mr. Ray Rushton for the defendant in error.

720—Frank R. Shattuck, trustee, &c., et al., appellants, v. Title Guaranty and Surety Co. —Submitted pursuant to the 20th rule by Walter Lee Sheppard for the appellants, and by Frank Rogers Donahue for the appellee.

156—Leonard R. Coates, plaintiff in error, v. the District of Columbia.—Argument continued by R. L. Williams for the defendant in error, (by special leave,) by Conrad H. Syme for the defendant in error, and concluded by Francis P. B. Sands for the plaintiff in error.

12 (Original)—Ex parte in the matter of the United States, petitioner.—Argument commenced by Attorney General Gregory for the petitioner, continued by Edward J. Marshall for the respondent, and by Assistant Attorney General Wallace for the petitioner.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

The day call for Tuesday, Jan. 11, is as follows: Nos. 673, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, (and 174), 163 (and 164, 165, and 166), 170, 171, and 172.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 438 P. O. Bldg.

1st Nat Bk of Bayonna vs. Anglo & American Bk.
Yanuszanckas vs. Mallory S S Co.
L V Coal Co vs. Wash. Elevator Supply Co.
New & Beaver Av Co vs. Re Rosenthal.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Court Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg. —At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Rogers vs. Tug H R Wheeler.
Olsen vs. Leckenback.
Fickett vs. same.
Furniss, Withy & Co vs. SS Camino.
Cleary vs. F Star Cont Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, Learned, J.—Court Room 2, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar:

United States vs. Corn Products Refining Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg, at 10:30 A. M.

Case on—McLaughlin vs. Nat. Fire Ins. Co. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Equity calendar.

Linde Air Products Co vs. Morse D D & Repair.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR—

Monroe vs. Musica.
Re Costello, (for compensation, &c.)
Re Moore, (same.)
U S Title Guar Co vs. Brown.
Re Hawes.
CNY vs. Seaman.
Re CNY (Crescent St.)
Marshall vs. Moore.
Lehigh & N Y R R vs. Sohmer.
Pawolowski vs. Schenectady.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Schiesing vs. Pacific Coast Co.
Composite Metal Lath Co vs. Glasco Ice Co.
Stotler vs. Franken.
O'Neill vs. Gen Film Co, Re West 172d St.
People vs. Sico.
Re Herrman.
Frankel vs. Feldstein.
Miller vs. Shubert Theatrical Co.
Grose vs. Mandel.
Papier vs. Lowenthal Co.
Boffe vs. Con T, &c. Co.
Counes vs. Grandjea.
Williamson vs. CNY.
Fleischman vs. Steele.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J. —At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Sterner vs. Reilly.
Beckerle vs. Beckerle.
Schulsinger vs. Westcottt Express Co.
Lashyansky vs. F Coal Co.
Kania vs. same.
Rabitzka vs. same.
Handslovska vs. same.
Brokup vs. same.
Krause vs. Lenhart.
People vs. Dazarenis.
People vs. Kelm.
People vs. Cohen.
People vs. Thompson.
People vs. Von Keller.
Re Baker vs. Robertson.
People, &c vs. Cammarano.
Elwell vs. Elwell.
Lightfoot vs. Kane.
Tucker vs. Weeks.
Wolf vs. Shkulnik.
Schwimmer vs. Hellinger.
Marshall vs. Goldberg Bros & Co.
Oblight vs. Sorrell.
Bloom vs. Met Tob Co.
Frisbie vs. Frisbie.
Hatch vs. Heinze.
Platon vs. Platon.
Re Selig & Winter, Inc.
Shapiro vs. Clews.
Pendleton vs. Adams.
Tompers vs. Tompers.
Neil vs. Neil.
Nichols vs. Nichols.
Buckley vs. Buckley.
Bacon vs. Chapman.
Same vs. Modern Pen Co.
Feinberg vs. Feinberg.
Re Wise.
Re Hastings.
Graham vs. Graham.
Grahm vs. Bisbell, (2.)
Wolinsky vs. Lichtenstine.
Neil vs. Neil.
Stenger vs. Anderson.
Low vs. Spitzner.
Neil vs. Neil.
Baker vs. La Roche.
Sacca vs. Campelan Co.
Chapman vs. Chapman.
CNY vs. J Burke Imp Co.
Re Root.
People vs. Carnevale.
Muller vs. Hughes.
Barber vs. Woolf.
City R E Co vs. Price. (4)
CNY vs. Rappoport.
Proctor vs. Proctor, Jr.
Lebaudy vs. Carnegie Trust Co.
Well vs. Aiken.
Re Blatch.
Excelsior Sav Bank vs. Wiggins.
Kaufman vs. Moser.
Breitung vs. Calhoun.
O'Brien vs. Magin.
Re Standard Drill & Device Co.
Hiram Grand Lodge, A F & A M vs. Leftwick.
Speck vs. Maduro Mer Co. Inc.

PART II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

SPECIAL RULE—Practice to be followed by counsel trying equity causes before Mr. Justice Hotchkiss at Special Term, Part III.:

Unless otherwise ordered, at the conclusion of the testimony the attorneys for the respective parties will submit their proposed findings of fact and law. The proposed findings of fact shall include only such ultimate and material facts (as distinguished from evidence) as counsel may deem to be established. The findings so submitted will be passed upon and filed when decision is announced, and thereupon the successful party will incorporate into one set of findings all the conclusions of law found at the request of either party, and present the same for signature with a proper form of decision.

By observing this practice counsel will facilitate my work as trial Judge, and if an appeal is taken will relieve the Appellate Division of the annoyance of being compelled to search the respective requests to discover the findings actually made.

Motions:

Weeks vs. Price.
Walsh vs. Tiedemann.
Schwartz & Stell's Glass.
Farson vs. Croisic Rty Co.
Delmore Am Bonding.
Tucker vs. Weeks.
Landes vs. Landes.
Hanauer vs. Nerris.
Preferred Masses vs. Wilkins.
Wilkins vs. Wilkins.
Smith vs. Crear.
General calendar:
Pye vs. Bunker.
Whitson vs. Whitson.
Barr vs. Ostrander.
Bush vs. Bush.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—(December term continued.)—Davis, J.—Held in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:30 A. M. Case on—Vulcan Detinning Co.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Nason Mfg Co vs. Hydraulic Oil Storage.
Luedke vs. Maul.
Mackenzie vs. Burke.
Moore vs. Feldman.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gallinger vs. Tannenbaum.
Comedian (Int R T. G Guttman vs. CNY.
M Guttman vs. same.
Acampora vs. T J Dolan Sons.
Westphal vs. Anthony Auto Repair Co.
Aldrich vs. Heresheff.
Hopter vs. Lewis.
Sarimo vs. Con Tel & El Sub Co.
Ardisnone vs. CNY (2.)
Bradley vs. Int R T.
Ladno vs. Theodora.
Eichel vs. Jefferson Leasing Co. (2.)

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ing.—Janik vs. Hill.
Brescia vs. Union Rwy.
Freiberg vs. Goodman.
Cohen vs. Engel.
Spitalnik vs. CNY.
Anderson vs. N Y Herald.
Trupia vs. Hilliard Hotel.
Scott vs. Vaughan.
Benowitz vs. Straus.
Kobialka vs. Pietrowski & Komop Co.
Maresca vs. Potter.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hilck vs. N Y & Q Co R R.
Kettle vs. same.
Leipziger vs. NY Rwys.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Eisenberg vs. NY Con R R.
Johnson vs. Hadden Const.
O'Neill vs. Conroy.
Greenberg vs. Rudd.
Lesser vs. Intl Trust Co.
Cent Theatres, &c, Co vs. CNY.
Feldman vs. NY Rys.
Peristein vs. Realty Holding Co.
Rosentaub vs. New Harlem, &c, Co.
Smolensky vs. Hennessy Attorney.
Carle vs. Bodine.
Morrison vs. J Patree Co.
McAllister vs. N Y R R Co.
Hays vs. Israel.
Cohn vs. Cohn.
Landes vs. Landes.
Fox vs. Miller.
Perlongo vs. Barbera.
Smith vs. Smith.
Blair vs. Turbo Electric Const Co.
Finkelstein vs. Finkelstein, Inc.
Baucus vs. Weatherall.
Field vs. Field.
Patrick vs. Patrick.
Collins vs. Collins.
Mayer vs. Mayer.
Kennedy vs. Kennedy. Clear.

PART VII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Covell vs. Kaye.
Walsh vs. NY, N H & H R R.
Gorschensen vs. Stone.
Erbeck vs. NY Edison Co.
Wiener vs. Oliver.
Hurley vs. Muller.
Kassler vs. North River Realty Co (2).
Elevator Supply Co vs. New & Beaver Av Co.
Re Rosenthal.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Court Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg. —At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Morin vs. Cargo of Logs &c.
Pendleton vs. Tug C Gallagher.
Tofalian vs. SS Dante Alighieri.
Doolin vs. Schneider.

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NEW YORK COUNTY.

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Beckerle vs. Beckerle.
Schulsinger vs. Westcottt Express Co.
Lashyansky vs. F Coal Co.
Kania vs. same.
Rabitzka v

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

West Sixty-ninth Street Deal for Apartment Hotel—Buyer for Fifty-eighth Street House—Medical College Increases Holdings—Ice Company Gives $1,132,000 Mortgage—Bronx Market.

Several scattering deals of good properties in various parts of the city gave a fairly active tone to the realty market yesterday. On the west side it was reported that a deal is practically closed for the purchase by a builder of the two houses at 19 and 21 West Sixty-ninth Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. The property is owned by the Sterling Realty Company, of which John J. Schwartz is President. The plot is 40 feet by 100.5. The tenants have been notified to vacate the premises by Feb. 1, and the prospective owner is having plans prepared for a fourteen-story apartment hotel.

Buys West 58th Street House.

The four-story dwelling at 166 West Fifty-eighth Street, on plot 21 by 100.6, a short distance east of Seventh Avenue, has been purchased for occupancy from Bing & Bing, who acquired it a short time ago in trade. Pease & Elliman, in conjunction with the Brett & Goode Company, were the brokers in the deal.

Investor Buys on the Heights.

An investor has purchased from the Lawyers Mortgage Company 591 and 593 West 178th Street, a five-story apartment house. The structure occupies a plot, 41.8 by 100 feet, and was taken over by the sellers in foreclosure proceedings last week on a bid of $40,000. James E. Barry and Knap & Wasson negotiated the transaction.

Medical College Increases Its Holdings.

The New York Medical College and Hospital for Women has purchased the apartment house at 21 West 101st Street, adjoining the college property. The institution now holds title to a plot having a frontage of 200 feet.

Investors Buying Tenements.

G. Tuoti & Co. have resold for E. Telesca to an investor the five-story tenement 304 Pleasant Avenue, recently purchased by him through the same office.

Lowenfeld & Pragen have purchased through the Schoen Westchester Realty Company 132 West Twentieth Street, a six-story tenement.

The Empire City Mortgage and Holding Company (Weiss & Barkin) resold to E. Hoertel 502 and 504 West 134th Street, a five-story tenement, on a plot 50 by 99.11, adjoining the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue.

Brumer Brothers have purchased from the Bond and Mortgage Company 227 East Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story single flat, on a lot 20 by 100.5, located between Second and Third Avenues. Daniel Casey negotiated the transaction.

William H. Archibald has sold for George Munsterman the five-story apartment, 153 West 117th Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue.

Ice Co. Gives $1,132,000 Mortgage.

The transfer was recorded yesterday from the New York Steam Company to the New York Ice Company of Maine of the properties at 174 and 176 Washington Street, a plot 174.6 by 82.6 on the south side of 116th Street, 150.6 feet east of Pleasant Avenue, and a plot 200 by irregular on the north side of Eighteenth Street, 190 feet east of Avenue A, in addition to machinery and 20,000 shares of the capital stock of the ice company. On these properties a mortgage of $1,132,000 was recorded, given by the New York Ice Company of Maine to the Union Trust Company of New York, as trustees, due Nov. 1, 1941, at 6 per cent.

West Side Apartment Foreclosure.

Justice Ford has appointed Harvey T. Andrews receiver of the rents of the apartment house at the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, covering a plot 102 by 112, pending a suit brought by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against Julia Robert, Arthur Remington Robert, and others, to foreclose a mortgage of $300,000.

Bronx Sales.

Samuel Cowen has sold the five-story triple flat, 1,057 Boston Road, on a lot 37.6 by 117 feet, to A. Buddner, for investment.

A builder has purchased from Lowenfeld & Prager, operators, three lots on the west side of Third Avenue, 73 feet north of 182d Street, for improvement with five-story flats. The Schoen Westchester Realty Company negotiated the sale.

William Diamond has purchased from Arthur G. Muhlker a plot 30 by 149.6 on the west side of the Southern Boulevard, 154.3 feet south of 180th Street.

James T. Barry has sold for cash a two-story and cellar frame building, located on the easterly side of Fulton Avenue, about 413 feet south of East 170th Street.

Newark Industrial Deals.

Three large sales of property on the Newark Meadows, in the section being reclaimed by Newark for industrial development, have been made by the firm of Louis Schlesinger. The Sun Company of Philadelphia has purchased six acres of a tract of eleven acres formerly owned by the Newark Bay Smelting and Refining Company, with the intention of erecting storage tanks and a distributing station.

On the balance of the tract the Harrison Chemical Company contemplates erecting several buildings. North of the transfer centre of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, adjoining the yards and car shops of the Public Service Corporation, a ten-acre tract has been sold for George A. MacIntosh to a concern for industrial improvement.

Old Firm Moves Uptown.

S. Stroock & Co., manufacturers of felts and plushes, for many years located at 65 to 69 Bleecker Street, have leased through Roy Scherick the store and basement containing 25,000 square feet at 11 and 13 East Twenty-sixth Street, through to 6 and 8 East Twenty-seventh Street. The lease is for a long term of years, the space being held at $20,000 per annum. Tucker, Speyers & Co. represented the owners.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for the Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue Company for a long term of years the entire building 23 East Forty-first Street, adjoining the Forty-second Street Building. After extensive alterations the building will be occupied by the Encyclopaedia Press, Inc.

Malcolm E. Smith & Co. have leased for Flint & Haisey the store and mezzanine floor at 21 East Forty-eighth Street to E. E. Rixon, milliners, formerly of 6 East Thirty-seventh Street, for a term of years.

William A. White & Sons have rented the five-story building at 196 and 198 Chambers Street, for which they were recently appointed agents, to the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, who will use it for the manufacture of fire extinguishers and automobile accessories, which is a new field of activity for this company.

Manning & Trunk have leased for the George Backer Holding Company the store and basement with a frontage of forty-two feet in the building they are erecting at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-first Street to John N. Sterns & Co., now at the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street.

The Brett & Goode Company have leased the store at 101 West Fifty-seventh Street to N. Nierenberg.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Frederick Hussey the store at 166 West Thirty-fifth Street to Max Reisberg.

Private Dwelling Leases.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased the two four-story dwellings 191 and 193 Madison Avenue for Mrs. Sarah Goodhue to Mrs. M. V. Baker, now residing at 104 Madison Avenue.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have rented for Mrs. Louis T. Romaine the private dwelling 258 West Seventy-fourth Street to Ernest H. Peabody.

F. William Tischler has leased to Dr. George Lichenstein the private residence of Sussman Reinhardt, at 1,694 Lexington Avenue.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Robert L. Hoguet 47 East Ninety-second Street, a four-story house on a lot 17.6 by 100 feet, to the Rev. William G. Thayer, Head Master of St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass.

Plans to Force Loft Owners to Meet Laws Requirements.

The Joint Board of Sanitary Control to Protect the Lives of Workers in Women's Wear Trades has under consideration a plan to force the owners of loft buildings in the women's wear district to meet the requirements of the Fire, Health, and Building Departments.

The movement, which, it is understood, is being fathered by Dr. George M. Price, Director of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, provides that the members of the trade associations will not renew a lease for a loft or sign a lease for a new loft in a building which has not been inspected and approved by an Advisory Board which, according to the plans, will be established in conjunction with the Joint Board of Sanitary Control.

In this way, the promoters of this idea hope, three to five years will find the cloak, suit, dress and waist industries located in fireproof buildings and the lives of the workers will in no way be endangered as is the case in some instances at the present time.

Six Brooklyn Apartments.

Canter & Dorfman have filed plans for six three-story apartment houses to be erected by the Fifteen Avenue Realty Corporation upon a plot 150 by 100 feet, located on the northeast corner of Fifteenth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Brooklyn. These buildings will accommodate thirty-six families, and are similar to ten houses now nearing completion on the westerly side of Fifteenth Avenue, from Forty-first to Forty-second Street.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners Association has been called for Wednesday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

A meeting of the Clason Point Taxpayers Association has been called for Thursday evening at Clason Point Park.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, as plaintiff, made the only bid—$350,000—on the ten-story Hotel Earlington, at 49 to 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, sold in foreclosure in the Vesey Street auction rooms yesterday by Joseph P. Day.

The incumbrances against the property totaled $404,589. According to the city assessors the property is worth $470,000.

Frank M. Brown is associated with the firm of Dorff & Conger, in charge of the renting department.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By J. H. Mayers.

Riverside Drive, 42, e s, 62.1 ft n of 76th St, 40.6x96.2x irregular, four and five story school; withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

27th St, 49 to 55 West, n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 100x98.9, ten-story Hotel Earlington; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and City Investing Co. against Seventy-second Street Co. et al.; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; S. S. Koenig, referee; due, $395,174.24; taxes, &c., $9,415.80; to the plaintiff for $350,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Frisby Av, 2,561-65, n s, 50 ft w of Benson Av, 50x100.1x50 to Benson Av, 1,509, x37.10x irregular; M. M. Miller against William E. Diller Realty and Construction Co. et al.; Feiner & M., attorneys; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $4,507.24; taxes, &c., $155; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand St, 425-429, s e corner of Attorney St, 50x100, six-story flat; Greenwood Cemetery against Israel Lippmann et al.; Miller, K. L. & J., attorneys; P. H. Gregory, referee; due, $7,485.07; taxes, &c., $3,499.98; prior mtg., $95,000.

60th St, 246 West, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, vacant; Adele Kneeland, executrix, against W. G. Rose et al.; H. L. Bogert, attorney; E. C. Parish, referee; due, $6,918.61; taxes, &c., $165.60.

52d St, 344 East, s s, 130 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5, five-story flat; Edna Sieradzka against Malia Meyer et al.; Gettner, S. & A., attorneys; W. D. Williams, referee; due, $2,869.20; taxes, &c., $36; prior mtg. $11,000.

By Henry Brady.

11th St, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 63x206.6 to 12th St, vacant; also 11th St, n s, 338 ft w of Avenue A, 175x206.6 to 12th St, vacant; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; A. D. Truax, referee; due, $187,386.26; taxes, &c., $5,359.70.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

122d St, 215 East, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x99.11, four-story flat; W. H. Morgan against Morris Steinman et al.; J. F. Stier, attorney; L. S. Greenbaum, referee; due, $12,870.13; taxes, &c., $348.90.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Amsterdam Av, 1,930, w s, 50 ft s of 156th St, 25x100, three-story building; Metropolitan Savings Bank against M. R. Mulvaney et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; A. C. Thomas, referee; due, $14,680.13; taxes, &c., $725.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Park Terrace West, s e corner of 218th St, 104.6x25x irregular, vacant; M. C. Beecher against J. A. Powers et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; J. B. Butler, referee; due, $3,401.27; taxes, &c., $2,095.18.

By Joseph P. Day.

159th St, 424 East, s s, 150 ft w of Elton Av, 25x98.9, frame dwelling and stable; Mary Hitchcock against Emma Horenburger et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; Jacob Landy, referee; due, $5,532.70; taxes, &c., $128.60.

Prospect Av, 2,066, e s, 217.4 ft s of 180th St, 33x150, two-story frame dwelling; Guaranteed Mortgage Co. against G. Galliana et al.; Carrington & P., attorneys; E. R. Eckley, referee; due, $5,558.41; taxes, &c., $400.

By James L. Wells Co.

3d Av, w s, 94 ft s of 183d St, 36x120, vacant; John Bussing, Jr., against Edmund Powers et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $5,726.62; taxes, &c., $300.

By James J. Donovan.

Webster Av, 2,715, w s, 200 ft n of 195th St, 25x100.5, frame hall; A. J. Dalton against Fordham Arcanum Building and Land Association et al.; E. F. Moran, attorney; W. J. McKeown, referee; due, $5,549.56; taxes, &c., $1,234.86.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

West End Av, s w corner of 65th St, for a five-story garage, 75.1x100; T. F. Devine, 83 West End Av, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost....$50,000

180th St, s s, 66.15 ft w of Honeywell Av, for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 25.05x53; Adolph Hollander, 1,666 1st Av, owner; B. H. & C. N. Whinston, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost....$10,000

Webster Av, w s, 130.60 ft n of 194th St, for a one-story brick store, 100.5¾x85.7¾; Wedgewood Co., Henry F. Keil, 401 East 163d St, President, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost.$20,000

Southern Boulevard, s w corner of Elsmere Place, for two five-story brick tenements, 54x100, 54x89.7; John McNutty, 3,058 Bainbridge Av, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost....$100,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 5 to 11, and Greenwich St, 5 to 11, to a sixteen-story building; Broadway Realty Co., premises, owner; Ludlow & Peabody, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner Academy St, 100x100; Gustavus L. Lawrence to Line Realty Corporation, 150 Broadway, mtg $26,000, Dec. 15; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway....$100

CHERRY ST, 402-406, n s, 203.9 ft e of Scammel St, 64.1x97.8, foreclosure Jan. 4; Carl Ehlermann, Jr., referee, to Union Trust Co. of New York, 80 Broadway, Jan. 10; attorneys, Miller, K., L. D., 80 Broadway....$20,000

MANHATTAN AV, 387, w s, 19.11 ft n of 116th St, 18x50; Frederick C. Zobel, West New Brighton, S. I., to Franklin B. Golder, at Ridgefield Park, N. J., mtg $8,500, all liens, Dec. 31; attorney, R. M. Newman, 37 Liberty St....$9,500

NEW BOWERY or Pearl St, 390-392, s e corner of Oak St, 36x69x54.9x37.9; Cherry St, 24x30, n s, 208.7 ft e of Franklin Square, 188x97.7x irregular; Anna M. B. Vanderpoel, Summit, N. J., and another, heirs Waldron B. Vanderpoel, to Charles E. and Julia V. Loew, New Suffolk, L. I., all title, mtg $175,000, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

Court order

2D AV, 485, w s, 49.4 ft n of 27th St, 24.8x100; Morris Gluckman to Solomon and Harry J. Gluckman, 95 West 119th St, mtg $20,000, Jan. 10; attorneys, M. S. and I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$100

7TH AV, 1,945, e s, 41 ft n of 117th St, 40x100; William J. Casey to William Byrd, Short Hills, N. J., and Anne H. Byrd, 69 Park Av, executors, &c., George H. Byrd, mtg $50,000, all liens, Jan. 7; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B, 59 Wall St....$1

15TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x81.3; Christina Vehslago to Christina Schroeder, both at 414 East 4th St, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., b. & s., Jan. 5; attorney, Rudolph Schroeder, 95 River St, Hoboken, N. J....$1

18TH ST, n s, 190 ft e of Avenue A, 200x92x irregular; 116th St, s s,150.6 ft e of Pleasant Av, 117.5x174.6x irregular; Washington St, 174, w s, 21.5x46.5x17.5x51.8; Washington St, 176, w s, 25.8x75x irregular; also machinery and $20,000 of capital stock of the Ice Co.; N. Y. Steam Co. to N. Y. Ice Co. of Maine, Inc., 90 West St, mtg $132,000, Dec. 1; attorneys, Weadock & Miner, 14 Wall St....$1

46TH ST, 614 West, n s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x102.5x26x95.2; Bernard Heinrich, Woodcliffe, N. J., to Max Heinrich, 140 Gray St, Jersey City Heights, N. J., one-half part mtg $5,000, Jan. 8; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. M. & B., 35 Nassau St....$1

82D ST, 108 East, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 25x102.2; Louis Gauzenmuller to East Eighty-second Street Corporation, 299 Madison Av, mtg $20,000, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

112TH ST, 106 East, s s, 52.8 ft e of Park Av, 16.4x100.11; Anna Schneiders, individually and administratrix et al, heirs John J. Schneiders, to Anna Schneiders, 1,148 Longfellow Av, b. & s., Jan. 4; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$1

134TH ST, s s, 100 ft west of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Empire City Mortgage & Holding Co. to Laura Hoertel, 473 West 158th St, mtg $49,500, Jan. 8; attorneys, Horwitz & R., 115 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 188th St, 32x89.4; Theodore Haebler to Herman Mehlhop, 811 Eagle Av, Jan. 4; attorney, Eugene Cahn, 74 Broadway....$10

BRONXDALE AV, s w corner of Kinsella Av, 50.6x108.7x50x101.4; Louisa Krug to Augusta Knapp, 739 East 237th St, Jan. 8, mtg $2,280; attorney, J. Goergen, 4,388 White Plains Rd....$1

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 48.6 ft s of 158th St, 25x91.6; also Courtlandt Av, e s, 98.6 ft s of 158th St, 25x91.6; Morton M. Green to Sidney B. Hickox, 2,246 Gleason Av, Jan. 10, mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FORDHAM AV, n w s, 710 ft s w of Kingsbridge Rd, 74.6x100; William Prager to Samuel Fertman, 18 Elbridge St, mtg $6,750, Jan. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

FORDHAM AV, n w s, 67.9 ft n of 182d St, 74.6x103; Isaac Lowenfeld et al, executors, to Samuel Fertman, 18 Eldridge St, Jan. 7 mtg $6,750; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOT 20, Parcel 17, map William B. Ogden; Inland Holding Co. to James G. Sanders, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Jan. 7; attorney, William R. Sanders, 2,053 Anthony Av....$100

LOT 202, map Century Investing Co.; Inland Holding Co. to Burdick Realty Co., 507 East Tremont Av, Jan. 7; attorney, Burdick Realty Co., 507 East Tremont Av....$100

PERRY AV, 2,985, n w s, 19.5x115.8x19.5x114.8; Eby Neumann, referee, to Henry Agate, 2,983 Perry Av, Jan. 7; attorney, Henry Agate, 2,983 Perry Av....$1,750

PROSPECT AV, w s, 13.9 ft s of Garden St, Lot 41, Block 3,069, tax map; Julia A. Gainey, referee, to William C. Arnold, 30 Bard Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 8; attorney, William C. Arnold, 30 Bard Av, New Rochelle, N. Y....$600

REAR part of e ½ of Lot 386, map of Wakefield; Mary Berman to Alois A. Berman, 1,355 Franklin Av, Nov. 18; attorney, W. L. Allen, 885 Brook Av....$1

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 287.8 ft s of 183d St, 25x100; Wm. C. Bergen to Eliz. Dwyer, 412 East 135th St, Jan. 10, mtg $7,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 525 ft s of Scribner St, 50x72.10x50x73.5; Antonio Pascale to Salvatore M. de Pasquale, 2,975 Marion Av, Jan. 10, mtg $1,200; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WRIGHT AV, e s, Lots 14 and 15, Block 20, map of Pelham Park, 50x135x50x200; Ernestine Baechtle to George Pleayl, 872 Columbus Av, Jan. 5, mtg $3,000; attorney, S. A. Gallagher, 2,567 Poplar St....$100

6TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of Av C, 50x108, Unionport; Sidney B. Hickox to Anna E. Green, 3,078 Perry Av, Jan. 3, mtg $4,200; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

134TH ST, s s, 83 ft w of Brown Place, 16.3x60; Gertrude S. Morris to Carl W. Myberg, 111 East 118th St, Jan. 10, mtg $2,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

136TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25.3x irregular; Lewis J. Conlan, referee, to Henry Riechers and another, 201 Main St, Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 7; attorney, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St....$2,625

167TH ST, s s, 73.10 ft w of Fox St, 20x irregular; Thos. J. Lenihan to John P. Lenihan, 922 East 167th St, Jan. 7, mtg $8,000; attorney, E. J. Brisach, 391 East 149th St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of Academy St, 100x100, prior mtg $26,000; Line Realty Corporation to Gustavus L. Lawrence, 228 Broadway, Jan. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 19.11 ft n of 116th St, 18x50; Franklin B. Golder to Frederick C. Zobel, New Brighton, N. Y., Dec. 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. M. Merriman, 37 Liberty St....$2,000

WARREN ST, s s, 25x50, adjoining lands of Conhoven & Morrison, one-fifth part, all title, prior mtg $20,500; George Otto to James Barklie, 167 Newkirk St, Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 6, due, &c., as per note; attorney, William C. Ridgeway, 41 Park Row....$1,000

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, s w s, 101 ft n w of 6th Av, 21x75; Wm. Labatut to Vincent C. Pepe, 15 Charlton St, Nov. 20, 1915, due May 20, 1916; — p. c. as per bond; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$250

2D AV, w s, 46.8 ft s of 9th St, 23.4x119.8; Solomon Klingenstein to Louis S. Seligman, 36 West 120th St, Jan. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Seligman, 663 Broadway....$5,000

18TH ST, n s, 190 ft e of Av A, 200x irregular; 116th St, s s, 150.6 ft east of Pleasant Av, 174.6x82.4; Washington St, 174, w s, 21.5x46.5; Washington St, 176, w s, 46.5x—; New York Ice Company of Maine, Inc., to Union Trust Co. of New York, trustees, 80 Broadway, Nov. 1, 1915, due Nov. 1, 1941, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weadock & M., 14 Wall St....$1,132,000

27TH ST, s s, 450 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Eliz. M. Sweeney to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, Jan. 10, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Dulton, 80 Maiden Lane....$5,000

46TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x102.5; Max Heinrich to Bernard Henrich, Woodcliff, N. J., Jan. 8, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Goldsmith, R., M. & P., 35 Nassau St....$5,000

112TH ST, s s, 52.8 ft e of 4th Av, 16.4x100.11; Anna Schneiders to German Savings Bank, in City of New York, 157 4th Av, Jan. 10, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$2,500

114TH ST, s s, 191.4 ft w of 5th Av, 17.8x100.11; Benjamin Brody to John De Paoli and another, 211 West 10th St, Sept. 21, installments, 6 p. c.; address, 36 Bond St....$2,250

127TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11; Klein Operating Co. to Kate C. Chambers, 839 Manida St, Jan. 8, due, &c., as per bond....$3,500

137TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of Broadway, 170x99.11; Franklin Av, w s, 229.5 ft s of 170th St, 51x212.6; Realty & Commercial Co. to Sol M. Schatzkin, Rutherford, N. J., prior mtg $45,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 21; attorneys, Hillquit & L., 30 Church St....$30,000

172D ST, s s, 165.5 ft w of Broadway, 65.3x95; Raymond Construction Co. to Morris Epstein, 1,105 Forest Av, prior mtg $64,500, 3 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 7; attorney, Robert C. Birkhahn, 43 Exchange Place....$10,000

185TH ST, n s, 170.3 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 19.10x103; Adele Borgia to Thomas W. Seele, 4,722 13th Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 4, 1915, prior mtg $8,000, due June 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, John M. O'Neill, 1,696 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn....$750

Bronx.

6TH ST, n s, 130 ft w of Av B, Unionport, 25x108; Patrick J. Kennedy to Jas. Mallon, 110 Manhattan Av, Jan. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Gustav Frey, 3,429 3d Av....$600

10TH AV, s s, 155.6 ft e of 4th St, Wakefield, 50.2x114.4; Alois A. Berman to Sophie M. Berman et al, 439 East 86th St, equal lien with $8,500, Jan. 10, due Jan. 8, 1921; attorney, Wm. L. Allen, 885 Brook Av.$1,500

136TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Mary Podolak to Mary Nonzer, Patchogue, L. I., Jan. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

139TH ST, n s, 206.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100; Eliz. Eisele to Jas. Weldon, 410 Madison Av, prior mtg $18,000, Jan. 7, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Nathan Lieberman, 302 Broadway....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,640-2,642, all; Leopold L. Barzaghi to Malcolm M. Hayward, 611 West 111th St, 9 9-12 years from Jan. 14; attorney, J. P. Lamerdin, 51 Chambers St..$8,800

FULTON ST, 191, store and part of basement; W. P. Andrews to Jacob Spunberg, 191 Fulton St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Jacob K. Goldshider, 191 Fulton St....$3,500

12TH AV, s e corner of 41st St, 98.9x200, land; Charles E. Appleby to New York Butchers Dressed Meat Co., 39th St and 11th Av, 15 years from May 1, 1915..$4,000

101ST ST, 4-10 West, all; Rose K. Tekulsky to L. Zucker & Co., 204 Manhattan Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Max Winder, 220 Broadway....$9,600

Bronx.

ST. ANN'S AV, 144, store, &c.; Lillian Laguno to Arthur Friedlander, 420 East 141st St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Arthur Friedlander, 140 St. Ann's Av..$480

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CEDAR ST, n e corner of West St, 55.6x47.2; Baron De Hirsch Fund against Orland Holding Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

SPRING ST, n s, 46.3 ft e of Sullivan St, 19.8x46.3x irregular; Bowery Savings Bank against Silvestro Sozio et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

64TH ST, 151 West; Albertina Brinckerhoff against Daniel D. Brinckerhoff et al., action to declare lien; attorney, S. MacReynolds.

125TH ST, n s, 143.10 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.2x99.11; Edwin Wolf against William S. Duncan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Gilbert, Lauterstein & Gilbert.

138TH ST, s s, 199 ft w of 8th Av, 17x99.11; John A. Ahlers against Marion Holding Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Mackellar & Gerbracht.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,171; Lion Brewery of New York City against Mary J. McManus et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Fitch & Grant.

BEGINNING at a point where the land intersects on the north with land now or formerly of Captain Watson, and on the west with land laid out as a park, 104x404; Gustav A. Deuscher et al. against Thomas B. Watson et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. B. McHugh.

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 627 ft n e of Samuel St, 33x150; Caroline Ridgley against Andrew J. Kelly et al., foreclosure of mortgages; attorney, G. S. Daniels.

184TH ST, 367 East; Annie G. Wallace, as guardian, against City of New York Insurance Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, P. J. O'Beirne.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, 190; Harry Markel against Fanny Lefkowitz, owner; Aaron Goodman, contractor....$99

PARK AV, s e corner of 104th St, 25x100; Empire Fire Proof Door Co. against Steller & Max, owner; Oscar & Henry Muller, contractors....$46

PARK AV, 1,022 and 1,024; Isidore Schwartz against Louis J. De Milhaus and Christine Hoguet, owners; Joseph B. Acken, contractor, renewal....$85

13TH ST, 32 West; City Kalamein Co., Inc., against N. Y. Improved Real Estate Co., owner; American Elevator Co., contractor....$40

86TH ST, 135 West; Ford Roof Construction Co. against Sidney Nickelsbury, owner; Hannah Freedman, contractor....$58

156TH ST, 570 West; Chomsky & Levin against Matado Realty Co., owner and contractor....$90

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 243 ft s of 183d St, 100x100; Benjamin Kaplan against County Estates, Inc., owners and contractors....$2,340

RYER AV, w s, 244.7 ft s of 183d St, 100x150.2; Benjamin Kaplan against County Estates, Inc., owners and contractors....$5,050

VALENTINE AV, n e corner of 183d St, —x—; Benjamin Kaplan against County Estates, Inc., owners and contractors....$600

187TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Valentine Av, 35x80; Marinucci & Ciampoli against Rev. Herman Von Holler, owner; Anthony M. Calucci, contractor....$534

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,974; Nathan Poster et al. against Charles A. Moran et al., Dec. 22, 1915, (by bond)....$700

Bronx.

218TH ST, n s, 280 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 25x114; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation against Luigi Satriali et al., Oct. 19, 1915....$149.71

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REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A SIX-STORY LOFT BUILDING below 14th Street. Price $16,000.
COLD WATER TENEMENT, East Side, below 14th Street; 45 feet frontage; 18 rooms each floor. $35,000.
NEW LAW TENEMENT, 78th Street; one mortgage $25,000. Price $30,000.
Equity in these houses will be sold cheap, or will exchange for city or country property and cash. JOS. GANS, 140 Nassau St.

Attention, Brokers, Owners!
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RECEIVERS' SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM LENZING, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, January 13th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 12 o'clock noon, at 45-46 Little West 12th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fixtures, produce, fruits, vegetables, good will and the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the lease on the premises 45-46 Little West 12th Street, and a horse and wagon formerly owned by the bankrupt.

For any further information apply to the receiver or his attorney.

JOHN L. LITTLE, Receiver, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
WALTER M. GOLDSMITH, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

REAL ESTATE.

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18 E. 34th St. Murray Hill 4080.

Water Front Estate Bargain
120-acre, magnificent estate; 2,000 feet beautiful water frontage; main boulevard; high, fertile; lake, running stream; fine mansion, tenant house, stables, garages, outbuildings; $50,000.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
North Shore, near water, hour out, old-fashioned homestead surrounded by fine old trees; 11 rooms, bath, electric lights, stables, outbuildings, Artesian well; 3 acres, garden, orchard; running brook and pond; most attractive. Price $10,000.
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE
Eight rooms and bath; large, open fireplace, sewer, water, gas, electricity; near water and station; 30 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; terms $500 cash, balance easy terms. B. Y. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

BUNGALOWS
Beautiful high-grade, all-year homes, restricted, right up-to-the-minute, every modern improvement; hour out; South Side; five minutes' walk station; close to and overlooking the Bay. $3,800 to $4,300. Easy terms. Owner & Builder, 515 World Bldg., N. Y. C.

$25 MONTHLY
Small amount down buys artistic all-year bungalow; 5 rooms and bath, with modern improvements; near bay and beach; 40 minutes from heart of city; title guaranteed. South, 185 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

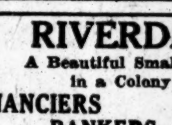
ALONG THE SOUND.
Complete country place: dwelling, 13 rooms, 3 baths, all modern improvements; 3-car garage; 1½ acres ground; handsome shade and shrubbery; vegetable and fruit garden; for sale at half value.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 East 42d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES
On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities
Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., 5 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY HALL, fronting on the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers; in the heart of the
World's Greatest Labor Market
crossed by
FOUR RAILROADS
and their branches, sidings from which can be obtained:
Pennsylvania R. R.
Central R. R. of N. J.
D., L. & W. R. R.
Erie Railroad
Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.
Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.
'Phone 144—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Joseph P. Day
Industrial Department

MONTCLAIR
OUR BEAUTIFUL 1916 MODELS ARE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
$30,000 Tapestry brick residence, Spanish tile roof, 11 rooms, 4 baths, sleeping porches, dining solarium, sun porch; convenient Lackawanna.
$22,500 Colonial residence, tapestry brick, tile roof, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, sun porch, every appointment.
$11,000 Attractive residence, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, tile kitchen, sun porch, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, every appointment.
$10,000 Nine rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sun porch, every convenience.
$9,000 Colonial Palace, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sun porch.
These properties have the most select locations, on large plots. Any intelligent purchaser cannot afford to buy without giving them a careful inspection. They are without exception the finest properties that Montclair has to offer, in style, design, construction and price.
MAY BE SEEN BY APPOINTMENT.
MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna Terminal.

VERY LITTLE CASH
BUYS THIS COLONIAL HOUSE



7 large rooms and bath; in Northern New Jersey Club Colony; 6 minutes' walk from express station; 4 minutes from Golf Course; half hour out.
PRESIDENT, P. O. BOX 416, N. Y. CITY.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

RIVERDALE
A Beautiful Small Estate in a Colony of
FINANCIERS
BANKERS
PROFESSIONAL MEN
45 minutes from Wall St., via subway.
Will more than double in value within a few years.
PRICE $65,000.
S. L. PAKAS, 35 Nassau St.

FARMS — FARMS
ORANGE COUNTY
$3,000 to $100,000—10 to 300 Acres.
Send for List, Dept. "G."
SEAMAN LOWERRE & CO.,
15 EAST 40TH STREET.

VIRGINIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Virginia Farms and Homes
Free Catalogue of Splendid Bargains.
R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc.,
Richmond, Va.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

POULTRY FARM
$2 weekly buys good poultry farm; 6-room house, cellar, tubs, range, water, &c.; large factories near by; near station and trolley; ready market; good soil. B. Bryan, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

26 John St
Two Upper Floors
About 1200 sq. ft. each.
Near Broadway and Subway.
New fireproof building.
Fine Light
Low Rent
Apply to
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar St

Mr. Printer—
The finest building in New York has one floor vacant for you if you are progressive and up to date enough to want to be in the best building in the city adapted for the printing business.
No vibration.
Fourteen foot head room.
No dust—windows never opened.
Fresh washed air pumped into floor—foul air sucked out. Seventy-eight per cent. of wall space glass—windows eleven feet square.
Hot water heat.
Lowest insurance rate in city.
Three large freight elevators.
Two large passenger elevators.
Mail bag and package chute.
Electric Current for any purpose night or day—4 cents per kilowatt.
Come and see it.
HILL BUILDING
Cor. Tenth Ave. and 36th St.
HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY
Send for descriptive booklet

For Rent, Possession at Once,
VARICK REALTY BUILDING,
34-44 Hubert St.,
Block Between Washington & West Sts.
Ground Floor and Basement
1st, 2d, 5th lofts, 25,000 sq. ft. on each floor (115x225).
Rent approximately 30c. sq. ft., including steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service, also use of two private elevators, extending from basement to 2nd loft. Floors carry 200 lbs. sq. ft. and are suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Power rates less than Edison.
Absolutely Fireproof; Insurance Rate on Building .092.
Automatic sprinkler. Light on three sides. Height of ceilings, basement, 10 ft.; ground floor, 16 ft.; lofts, 12 ft.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,
Telephone 5900 Cort. 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Lofts to Let
WITH POWER, IN THE
Rhinelander Buildings
Cor. William, Duane & Rose Sts.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
'Phone Cort.—8125. 31 Nassau St.

Nos. 78-80-82 Reade St.
N. E. Cor. Church St.
LIGHT LOFTS
For Rent
Steam Heat, Passenger and Freight Elevators.
No Manufacturing.
In Centre of Shoe Trade District
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau St.

STORE AND LOFTS
247-253 West 19th St.
7500 Square Feet to Each Floor
Exceptional light on all sides; well-kept building; modern equipment; fireproof; 100% sprinkler system; convenient location for shipping.
Attractive Rentals.
MARSTON & CO.
30 East 42d Street. Tel. Murray Hill 540.
Or Your Own Broker.

Top Loft
TO LET
Northwest Corner
Sixth Ave. and 13th St.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
'Phone Cort.—8125. 31 Nassau St.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
TO LET
Wm. H. WHITING & Co.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

510-512 6TH AVE.
STORE AND BASEMENT
Two minutes from Penn. R. R. Station and all leading hotels; up to date in every particular; no columns; 100 per cent. sprinkler equipment. Supt., or own broker.

WILL ALTER TO SUIT,
Four-story and basement dwelling on Lenox Ave.; long lease; reasonable rent.
Shaw & Co., 1 West 125th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

SHALL WE SUBMIT?
a copy of our new 1916 Annual Issue Apartment Guide, just out. It will materially solve your apartment problems, either immediately or next Fall.
Full details are given of the majority of the newest buildings in the Fifth and Park Avenue sections.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
414 Madison Ave. at 48th St.
Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

15 EAST 48TH STREET.
Spacious bachelor Apartment, 2 large, light rooms, tiled bath, open fireplace, refrigeration. Maid and valet service. Furnished or unfurnished. Modern, fireproof building of the highest class.
HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., Agents,
402 Madison Ave., at 47th St.

BROOKLYN.

Separate Lofts, With Power
Complying With All Factory, Labor and Fire Prevention Laws.
Sprinkler, Ample Fire Escapes.
Excellent light; elevator; steam heat.
Help Easily Obtainable.
Convenient to shipping terminals.
Lowest Fire Insurance Rate.
Willoughby Av., cor. Classon Av., B'klyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

X
780 Riverside Drive
Corner of 155th Street
5 & 6 Rooms, $780 to $1200
630 West 141st St.
Corner of Riverside Drive
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, $750 to $1350
Furnished Apts., $1000 to $1500
X

3 Room Apartments,
200 Central Park South,
Cor. 59th St. & 7th Ave.
Overlooking Central Park
With Unobstructed View
From Every Room.
Liberal Concessions.
A. N. Gitterman Corporation
51 E. 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 83
or on premises

New Buildings Now Ready
Unusually Attractive, High Class, Non-Elevator Apartments
3-4-5 Rooms & Bath
172d St., Between
B'way & Ft. Washington Ave.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City.
RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY)
C. F. de Cassanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

New Buildings
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
533-9 West 150th St.
NEAR BROADWAY
4-5 ROOMS
RESTRICTED PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Moderate Rentals.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS
West Bronx—Just Completed.
PARKVIEW APTS.
Facing St. James Park,
2534 to 2550 Creston Ave.
5 Rooms and Foyer, $38.00.
Gaines-Roberts Co. Janitor on Premises.

36TH ST., 52 TO 56 WEST
3 Rooms and Bath, Kitchenettes
And All Modern Improvements.
Rent $40 to $50.
A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 36th St.

LA JACQUETTA
166 West 87th Street
ONE FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT.
J. AXELROD. 200 W. 72d St.

BIG CONCESSIONS
314 West 94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE
6 AND 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH, EXTRA LAVATORY, $60 TO $82.50.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.
FOR MORTGAGE MONEY SEE
S. A. ISRAEL, 35 NASSAU ST.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Building Material.
"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER."
New York Office, 101 Park Av.

Real Estate.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Real Estate and Insurance,
340 Madison Av.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.
ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
Real Estate and Mortgages, 115 Broadway.
CHAS. F. NOYES & CO.,
Real Estate. 92 William St.
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.
Lot, 75x100, West 49th St., $35,000. Foster, 724 8th Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.
For homesites at City Island see Joseph P. Day, agent, 31 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.
See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.
Forced to sell my 7-room house, all improvements, large grounds, overlooking beautiful lake; full price $3,800, worth $4,800; will take $200 cash, balance $17 per month; only 22 minutes out; open evenings. B. Thomas, 349 East 14th St.
In need of some ready cash, will sell my two Jamaica lots for $200 each; original price $450 each; will do better for all cash. B. Jamaica, 5 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn.
7-room house, 30 minutes from New York; $300 cash, balance easy terms; title guaranteed; bargain to quick buyer. Larolf, Box 197 Times Downtown.
Old house with fruit trees and chicken run cheap to quick buyer on very easy terms to responsible party; near New York. B. Bischoff, Box 137 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.
Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.
Builder will exchange two elegant double flats, with stores, in Harlem, all rented, for lots or property in Brooklyn. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St.

To Let—Furnished.
21st St., West, (Opposite Seminary.)—13 beautiful rooms, two baths, steam; elegantly furnished; perfect condition; occupied by owner; will sacrifice furnishings to responsible tenant or will lease unfurnished; $100. Mercer, 266 West 23d St.

City Houses Wanted.
Wanted—Furnished house, north of 60th St., Feb. 15 to April 1; might pay $2,000. M. M., 239 Times Downtown.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Long Island—For Sale or To Let.
Owner must dispose of fine farm, with 5-room bungalow, barn, and chicken house, near station and trolley to town of 5,000; good soil; can be made a profitable farm and good all-year home by right party; must have $300 cash; will arrange balance to suit. B. Owner, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.
$75 down and $14 monthly will buy my pretty, up-to-date, 6-room Queen Ann cottage; all modern improvements; on large plot, near trolley and station. B. Cottage, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.
FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.
$200 cash, balance in small monthly payments, buys fine poultry farm and 6-room house, barn, chicken houses, etc. Act at once. B. North, 243 W. 34th St.
Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.
RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.
Cheapest farms on L. I. Lists mailed. Daniel Gerard, Specialist, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Westchester—For Sale or To Let.
AT RYE.
Beautifully situated home, lease for season.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av. (42d.)
Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester County. George Howe, 527 Fifth Av., New York.
New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace, Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.
Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.
New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.
Modern twelve room house, centrally located. Price $7,500. 5 Clinton Av., Glens Falls, N. Y.
LAKE MAHOPAC REAL ESTATE,
N. W. WALKER, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.
Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.
"LEONIA, N. J."
THE IDEAL SUBURB.
Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Look box 65, Leonia, N. J.
Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.
Farmers, see here! To close estate executors offer 195 acres of best valley land at $68 an acre; all in crops, except that occupied by buildings; near two stations, on macadam road. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.
Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat; best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.
Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.
ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.
Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog. BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J.
Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.
Dwellings, lakes, farms; sale or rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.
CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.
FARM BARGAINS; cash buyers; send description. Batson Farm Agency, 489 5th Av.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.
Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Country Houses Wanted.
Wanted, to lease residence 1 year; 8 to 10 rooms; steam or hot water heat; good plot of ground, near water; rent, $50 to $75; within 20 miles of New York. R. S. Johnson, 152 Fulton Av., Astoria.

To Let—Furnished.
For Rent.—Three large cottages with baths; furnished; open fireplaces; electric lights; hot and cold water. For particulars address Magnolia Springs Hotel Co., Magnolia Springs, Fla.

To Let For Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Two-story frame building, 5,600 sq. ft. floor space, suitable for light manufacturing; one mile from P. R. R. ferries, Jersey City. John M. Hughes' Sons Co., 7 Colgate St., Jersey City.
Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.
Have some very desirable stores, including a corner, on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.
ONLY ONE STORE LEFT.
Choice business location, transfer point, Madison Av., corner 86th St., suitable cigars, stationery, florist, confectionery, &c.
White St. store, basement, lofts; low rental; hardware district; possession. Duross, 156 Broadway.
Corner loft, 78-80 Walker St., 48x100; modern fireproof building. Your broker or Laue, 58 Fulton St.
PARLOR store to let, West 34th, suitable business, adjoining Macy's. Ames & Company, 26 West 31st St.
220 Madison Av., (36th St.)—Large, small music studios rented for lesson, meetings, musical and dancing classes.
42d St., opposite library, private office, desk space, mailing privileges. T 165 Times.
Loft to let, suitable any kind light manufacturing business; reasonable. T 82 Times.
WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW.
Business Property—Sale. Rental. Management.
Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.
EXCELLENT LOFTS, $600 UP.
6 and 8 West 22d St., near 5th Av.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.
Passavant Building.—Offices to let, 440 4th Av. Apply Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av.
FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
East Side.
APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

West Side
We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

THE WILSONIA,
225-227-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette, and Bath, $50 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN APTS.,
at Broadway, 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed furnished apartments of 9 rooms and 3 baths. Manager's office, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.
Will sublet a beautiful furnished apartment of 8 rooms, 2 baths and lavatory, in one of the most exclusive houses on Riverside Drive, overlooking the Hudson and Palisades; rental, $225 per month to responsible party only. H. B., 76 Times.
FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
All sizes; all desirable localities; $100 upward.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY,
SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.
Handsomely Furnished Apartments, choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.
Riverside Drive, 790, Corner 157th St., Apartment 8-F.—Elegantly furnished 8-room apartment; two baths; sacrifice. Audubon 9744.
TO SUBLET.
VERY DESIRABLE HOTEL APARTMENT of 3 rooms and bath; furnished. Inquire office The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 120, (North Corner 84th.)—Eleven all light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. Stewart.
Furnished apartments for Winter season or longer. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.
$100—FURNISHED APARTMENTS—$500
F. L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5726.

Brooklyn.
Two rooms and bath, modern improvements, corner building, opposite Hotel Bossert; very desirable; convenient to subway; $50 to $55. Apply Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The disturbance that was over Southeast Minnesota Sunday night has moved to Ontario, attended by general rain east of the Mississippi River, except in the extreme southeast, and by much higher temperatures in the Atlantic and Gulf States. There will be local snow Tuesday from the lakes eastward, rain or snow in the Upper Ohio Valley, and fair in the Middle, South Atlantic, and East Gulf States, followed by fair weather Wednesday except in the Ohio Valley, the southern upper lake, and west lower lake region.

It will be colder Tuesday night and Wednesday in the East and South New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and North Carolina. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday: North Atlantic—Strong southwest to west. Middle Atlantic—Strong southwest to northwest. South Atlantic—Fresh, mostly southwest, except east of Florida Coast. East Gulf and West Gulf—Moderate to fresh south.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Northern New England—Rain or snow and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and much colder.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Local rains and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, generally fair.

Delaware, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and much colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	27	51	4 P. M.	35	37
6 A. M.	26	35	6 P. M.	33	37
9 A. M.	26	39	9 P. M.	32	36
12 M.	30	36	11 P. M.	31	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature 40 degrees at 10 A. M.; minimum 29 degrees at midnight. Humidity 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 85 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.14 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.85 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

		Loss.
A. M.		
4:30	605 W. 156 St.; Spencer Baldwin	Slight
4:35	2,316 Broadway; F. Brown	Slight
9:35	1,054 Franklin St.; Isaac Scharinkoff	Slight
10:50	221 E. 96 St.; Rose Solomon	Slight
11:15	205 E. 99 St.; Wm. Uhoder	Slight
P. M.		
1:20	225 E. 21 St.; Quaker Press, printers	Slight
1:50	279 W. 117 St.; Ogden Clarkson	Slight
2:15	3,884 3 Av.; Jacob Traias	Slight
2:30	42 W. 133d St.; Joseph Hill	Slight
3:10	521 W. 57 St.; John Heiser	Slight
3:45	246 St. and Independent Av.; Edward Yelafield	None
3:50	3,741 3 Av.; Angelo Sinisi	Slight
4:45	384 Cherry St.; Sam Eshonsky	Slight
4:55	366 Cypress Av.; Abr. Mackain	Slight
5:30	141 Clinton St.; D. Zakerberg	Slight
5:50	103 St. and 5 Av.; D. Whithorn	None
8:40	224 W. 34 St.; Hebrew Sanitarium	Slight
9:40	127 Ridge St.; Jos. Halpern	Slight
9:55	214 E. 79 St.; not given	Slight
11:10	135 E. 14 St.; Jacob Handel	Slight
11:35	415 E. 115th St.; Rocco Nalinto	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Capt. Edward Carpenter, C. A. C., will report Jan. 15 to Maj. Henry H. Whitney, Ft. Winfield Scott, for examination for promotion.

Capt. Edw. G Davis, retired, at his own request, is relieved from duty with the Org. Militia of Idaho.

The following board will meet at a convenient point in the Canal Zone for the examination of such officers of the Corps of Engineers as may be ordered before it for promotion: Lieut. Col. Jay J. Morrow, Corps of Engineers; Majors Douglas F. Duval, Medical Corps; Harry L. Gilchrist, Medical Corps; Clarence O. Sherrill, Corps of Engineers, and Capt. William D. Anderson, Corps of Engineers.

2d Lt. Joseph D. Arthur, Jr., Engineers, will report to Lt. Col. Jay J. Morrow, in the Canal Zone, for examination for promotion. Before this he will report to the commanding officer, Corozal, Canal Zone, for the prescribed test in horsemanship.

Maj. Charles C. Billingslea, Medical Corps, now on leave of absence at Ft. Leavenworth, is relieved from further temporary duty in the Southern Dept. and will remain on duty at Ft. Leavenworth until such time as it shall be necessary for him to proceed to the Philippine Islands.

The board of officers appointed to meet at Washington Barracks, D. C., for the examination of officers of the Corps of Engineers for promotion, is dissolved.

Special orders of Nov. 30 is amended so as to require Capt. James K. Parsons, Inf., to take station at Rochester, instead of New York City.

Capt. Edgar W. Miller, Medical Corps, is relieved from station at Ft. Caswell, N. C., and assigned to Ft. Clark, Texas.

2d Lt. Arthur R. Underwood, 20th Inf., is relieved from duty at the State University, Lexington, Ky., Feb. 25, and will join his regiment.

1st Lt. Louis H. McKinlay, Field Art., is assigned to the 3d F. A.

1st Lt. Harry L. Jordan, 20th Inf., is relieved from duty at Atlantic branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Jay, N. Y., Feb. 6, and will join his regiment.

A board consisting of Capt. Laertus J. Owen, Medical Corps; 1st Lt. George H. Casaily, Dental Surgeon, and 1st Lt. Mortimer Sanderson, Dental Surgeon, is appointed to meet at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, at the call of the President thereof, for examination of Acting Dental Surgeons for appointment as Dental Surgeons with rank of first lieut.

1st Lt. John C. H. Lee, Corps of Engineers, will report to Col. William M. Black, Army Building, New York, for examination for promotion.

1st Lt. Robert McC. Beck, Jr., 2nd Cav., is detailed as Insp. Inst. of the 3d Cav. Dist., and will proceed to Phila. for duty.

2d Lt. William G. Langwill, relieved from 15th Inf., Jan. 14, is assigned to 26th Inf., Jan. 14.

2d Lt. Harry J. Malony, Inf., unassigned, is assigned to the 26th Inf.

Col. Charles B. Wheeler, Ordnance Dept., or one of his commissioned assistants, will make, not to exceed two visits prior to April 1, to Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, N. J., on business pertaining to the Ordnance Dept.

Leaves: Capt. Thomas J. Rogers, 11th Inf., extended 3 months; Maj. Charles Crawford, Inf., extended 1 month; 1st Lt. Simon W. Sperry, C. A. C., extended 10 days; Capt. William B. Gracie, Q. M. C., 2 months; 1st Lt. Walter W. Merrill, 6th F. A., extension of 1 month.

Navy.

Ensigns: R. H. Hawkins, to New Hampshire; G. S. Dale, to Illinois, and T. B. Thompson, to treatment, Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Asst. Paymasters: S. J. Brune, detached, Naval Pay Officers' School, Washington, D. C., to Asiatic Station, and C. W. Edge, detached, Naval Pay Officers' School, Washington, D. C., to Asiatic Station.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Balch at Norfolk, Blakely at Newport, G-3 at New York yard, Hancock at Philadelphia, Neptune at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Arethusa, Hampton Roads to sea for manoeuvres; Benham, Tompkinsville to sea for manoeuvres; Cyclops, Cristobal for Guantanamo; Florida and Parker, Tompkinsville to sea for manoeuvres; Patapsco, Guantanamo for Culebra; San Francisco, Hampton Roads for Culebra; Saratoga, Guam for Honolulu.

The Brutus is expected to sail from Hampton Roads for the Eastern Mediterranean about Feb. 15.

The entry in the "movements of vessels" list of Jan. 8, reporting the arrival of the Saratoga at Guantanamo, should have read "Guam" instead of "Guantanamo."

The Oregon, now at San Diego, will proceed to San Francisco in time to be turned over to the California Naval Militia on Feb. 15.

Lost ?

No matter what the loss — however seemingly hopeless the recovery—telephone an advertisement to

The New York Times

If at all possible, the Lost and Found service of The New York Times will recover the missing article.

Besides publishing the announcement in The Times it appears in a bulletin without charge, which is posted in over 1,000 public places, including pawnshops, police stations and advertising agencies.

The New York Times
Telephone Bryant 1000

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M., Jan. 8: Lieut. R. F. Powers, 151 to 155. 4 P. M., Jan. 11: Sergt. T. Sullivan, 10 to 13. 4 P. M., Jan. 8: M. Patrol. with horse and equipms L. Meyers, 174 to 274; Patrol., to take effect as of 2:30 P. M., Jan. 4: A. Cassidy, to 14; P. J. Reid, to 26. 4 P. M., Jan. 8: W. F. Drexler, 35 to 26, temp. assign. to 14 dis; G. Bucuris, 35 to 26, tem. assign. to 13 dis.; B. Maskiell, 35 to 26, temp. assign. to 22 dis.; T. Logan, C. O. Squad to 36, assign. to Stock and Bond Div., Dept. of Finance, dis.; E. M. Taylor, C. O. Squad to 37, assign. to Stock and Bond Div., Dept. of Finance, dis. From 35 to prects indicated: P. McGuire, 14; P. J. Daly, 14; G. H. Rivers, 17; J. F. Walde, 17; I. Proper, 17; A. Finken, 18; H. J. Padian, 18; W. H. Matthews, 26; G. A. Stoffers, 29; H. Wallach, 36; J. Lennon, 36. 8 A. M., Jan. 10: P. Ryan, C. O. Squad to 274, assign. to office of Municipal Civil Serv. Com. discon. Assign. as Stat.-house Att. continued: H. Breslin, 18 to 21; M. Kenny, 36 to 37; P. F. Noonan, 89 to 2; J. Sheehan, 99 to 4; John J. Flushing, 146 to 145; F. Fraser, 153 to 154. 4 P. M., Jan. 11: G. A. Stoffers, 29 to 174, motorcycle duty. (Mutual,) 4 P. M., Jan. 11, patrol: J. Curristine, 18 to 28, W. H. Hughes, 28 to 18; P. J. Doody, 174, mounted duty; D. A. Yates, 174, assign. to duty discon. Mtd. patrol. with horses and mtd equip: I. B. Baird, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C to Subdiv. D, J. C. Chrestesen, Traffic Div., Subdiv. D to Subdiv. C. Temporary assignments: surgeon: M. Williams, 6 Sur. Dis., in charge 5 Sur. Dis., in addition to his own, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 10, during absence of Surgeon on sick report; Serg. R. V. McCauley, 21 to C. O. Squad, 30 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 10. Patrol.: L. P. Marschall, 2 to 2 Ins. Dis., 30 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 10. V. Standing and W. Kiernan, 16, and H. Wagner, 18, to 28, duty in raided premises, 15 days. 7 P. M., Jan. 10; A. L. Eichell, 26 to clerical duty, 12:01 A. M., to 8 A. M., daily, 15 days, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 11. H. J. Rice, 63 to 6 ins. Dis., duty in raided premises, 15 days. 4 P. M., Jan. 8: E. G. Buchman, 164, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of Chief Ins., 15 days, 9 A. M., Jan. 12.

To Training School for Traffic Patrol., from precs indicated, 3 days, 9 A. M., Jan. 10: J. J. Duggan, 4; E. Lynch, 6; J. Callahan, 14; T. T. Cunningham, 15; F. Michaelis, 17; J. P. Byrnes, 21; J. M. Kane, 23; D. O'Neill, 26; H. Graebner, 26; R. Busch, 28; J. Reardon, 32; M. Shanahan, 38; J. Green, 43; F. G. Witten, 65; A. C. Doody, 148; P. H. Meyer, 154; A. Harrison, 172; J. Daly, 6; J. Hiney, 13; K. Farrell, 15; C. E. Baumann, 18; E. N. H. Rosenfeld, 18; J. L. Shanley, 22; E. D. Maloney, 25; F. A. Porter, 26; S. Miller, 28; W. Sinnott, 31; W. Barry, 37; P. Burke, 42; T. J. Ryan, 43; W. Foley, 150; A. J. Hood, 152; F. Behrens, 167.

Assignments Discontinued, as station house attents, precs indicated, 8 A. M., Jan. 10: Patrol. C. Roesch, 2; B. J. Fitzgerald, 13; J. D. Douglas, 21; J. Pabst, 31; J. Connors, 39; J. Verity, 42; J. Herter, 145; H. J. Zittel, 165; G. W. Price, 4; J. Morris, 14; J. Halpin, 26; J. J. Gannon, 37; J. W. Price, 61; P. O'Hara, 143; J. Loucks, Jr., 154.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. E. Schaefer, 17, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 9; G. C. Cunningham, 25, 1 day, 4 A. M., Jan. 11; J. H. Kehr, 161, 1 day, 12 P. M., Jan. 17; J. F. McLaughlin, 165, 1 day, Noon, Jan. 17; J. A. Murray, 167, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 9; W. C. O'Connor, 172, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 17; J. F. Canavan, 172, 1 day, Noon, Jan. 17; C. V. Stevens, 172, 1 day, 8 P. M., Jan. 10.

Advancements to grades: Patrol.—To $1,400 grade, M. Cahill, Traffic E, Jan. 1; to $1,350 grade, T. Reid, 150, Jan. 12; to $1,350 grade, Jan. 27, E. J. McGuire, 4; J. Shaffer, 7; J. E. Commerford, 14; P. P. Owens, 16; H. Schnier, 16; E. Schaefer, 17; L. J. Weppler, 17; F. Russell, 18; L. Odell, 18; J. C. Logan, 21; M. Sherry, 22; J. J. Hamilton, 22; H. E. Freeman, 22; F. W. Kaiser, 23; H. H. Jacobson, 23; E. Jones, 28; J. A. Murtha, 35; J. A. McLaughlin, 40; H. P. Ludwig, 68; H. C. Slott, 143; J. E. Driscoll, 143; C. F. Walsh, 146; J. H. Noziglia, 152; C. Groto, 154; J. A. Foran, 156; J. Patterson, 159; W. A. Ludwig, 164; J. J. L. DeWitt, 167; W. M. Conway, 170; J. H. Boyle, 171; A. Scholz, 277; J. M. Simmon, 283; J. E. Knapp, D. B. To $1,250 grade—P. J. Malley, 160, Jan. 22. To $1,150 grade—C. F. Kane, D. B., Jan. 8; F. Muus, 172, Jan. 22.

Fines imposed: Patrol. A. Schulz, 4, (absent from post,) 1 day; F. C. Kamine, 10, (improper patrol,) 5 days; J. L. Chapman, 10, (absent from post, standing at bar in saloon,) 4 days; J. J. Hogan, 10, (absent from outgoing roll call, 50 minutes late,) 2 days; H. A. Golden, 18, (absent from post,) 3 days; H. Wegmann, 22, (riding in an automobile,) 3 days; J. D. Barrett, 23, (improper patrol,) 5 days, (absent from post,) 3 days; E. T. O'Connor, 28, (absent from post,) 2 days; G. W. Baker, 31, (improper patrol,) 2 days; F. Kupac, 35, (absent from post,) 2 days; D. Clancy, 62, (same,) 3 days; H. C. Slott, 143, (absent from outgoing roll call,) 2 days; P. F. Duane, 145, (intoxication,) 30 days; H. J. W. Schmidt, 145, (sitting,) 2 days, (absent from post,) 4 days; P. Hanley, 148, (improper patrol,) 5 days, (improper patrol,) 5 days; E. J. Carroll, 153, (coming from saloon,) 4 days; S. Clauer, 154, (absent from post,) 2 days; W. E. Jackson, 155, (coming from saloon,) 2 days; J. J. Doyle, 160, (drinking,) 15 days; T. J. Leonard, 161, (absent from post,) 6 days; J. Schlipf, 162, (absent from reserve, walking arm in arm with a female,) 8 days; C. Schrieffer, 163, (improper patrol,) 2 days; O. G. P. Eppler, 165, (absent from post,) 1 day; G. Falsey, 172, (same,) 3 days; J. F. Murphy, 172, (failed to properly patrol,) 2 days; J. Carney, 277, (absent from post,) 1 day; G. A. Lehnhoff, 277, (failed to prevent escape of prisoner, discharged his revolver at escaping prisoner, causing death of said prisoner,) 15 days; H. Powell, 278, (left bicycle in dirty and rusty condition,) 1 day; J. A. Kiernan, 281, (left station house without permission,) 2 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. J. M. McGowan, 4, (absent from post;) J. G. Huttman, 26, (failed to report promptly;) E. J. Conran, 146, (loitering;) J. J. Leddy, 146, (same;) E. R. Friel, 155, (absent without leave;) G. E. Folmer, 164, (absent from post.)

The following having passed their Probationary Period without being again convicted on a complaint, are reprimanded: Patrol. J. L. Ochsenhirt, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, (while off duty took dept. motor cycle to private garage from which it was stolen;) D. P. J. Harrington, 29, (absent from post;) D. Doyle, 31, (sitting;) C. Foley, 37, (same;) J. J. White, 40, (absent from post;) G. L. Roeder, 43, (sitting;) D. McNamara, 65, (same;) A. G. Swanson, 151, (improper patrol;) J. A. Beddy, 274, (failed to remain in view of relieving point;) P. F. Masterson, 274, (absent from relieving point;) F. F. Crane, 277, (improper patrol.)

Charges dismissed: Lieut. W. F. Smullen, 150, failed to properly investigate charge of intoxication; Patrol. O. Rausch, 23, (absent from post;) J. Clancy, 28, (same;) G. W. Brewster, 66, (same;) P. Clarke, 150, (falsely charged prisoner with intoxication;) J. S. O'Donnell, 152, (failed to discover burglary;) D. MacLean, 167, (absent from post.)

Suspended, without pay: Sergt. W. H. Ahrens, 170, 10:40 A. M., Jan. 8.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following is the eligible list for laboratory assistant in the research laboratory:

Ann Kuttner, 89.90; Clara Israeli, 86.50; Rose Fried, 84.90; Samuel Eisler, 84.10; Helen A. Butkus, 80.50; Elsie Schumm, 79.90; David M. Cohen, 79.30; Regina Stampfer, 79.10; Margaret Hotchkiss, 76.70; Nathaniel H. Sandler, 76.20; Aaron M. Morgenlander, 75.80; Albert Soos, 75.10; Anna Engel, 74.90; Lillian D. Vilkomerson, 72.10; Robert M. Drankow, 71.20.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 2, at the New York Custom House, an examination for physical metallurgist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the navy yard, Boston, Mass., at a salary ranging from $4 to $6 per diem. The duties will be to initiate and carry on supervision of chain manufacture, including pyrometric control, heat treatment, and metallographic and microscopic examinations. Competitors will be examined in physical metallurgy, education, and experience. Graduation with a bachelor's degree in chemistry or metallurgy from a full four years' course in a scientific or technical college or university of recognized standing, and at least one year's subsequent experience in physical metallurgy in research or industrial plant laboratories, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Associated Evening High School Alumni of Greater New York will hold a mass meeting on the evening of Jan. 15 at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-fifth Street, west of Broadway, "to show by facts and figures what is being done not only now but at all times to curtail the working branches in the evening elementary, trade, and high schools."

The German department of the Washington Irving High School will hold an exhibition of its work each day this week to Saturday, inclusive, from 3 to 6 P. M.

The Brooklyn Heads of Department Association will hold a meeting tomorrow evening at Grant Hall, 489 Washington Avenue. Frederick Z. Lewis will speak on teachers' pensions.

There will be a meeting of the Federation of Parents' Associations tomorrow evening in P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

Protests are being made against calling P. S. 28, the Bronx, by the name of "Claremont School." It is pointed out that its present name of "Mount Hope School" is better.

There is a night course for bakers in the Murray Hill Evening Trade School, Thirty-seventh street, west of Second Avenue.

ESTATE APPRAISED.

STEIN, ABRAHAM, wholesale shoe dealer, (April 6, 1915;) net estate, $186,961; Mrs. Eva Stein, widow; Samuel Stein, son, and Sophie Cohn, daughter, each received $62,320. Assets: Deposits, $105,998; notes and mortgages, $13,626; wholesale shoe business at 107 Duane St., accounts receivable, $61,861; furniture and fixtures, $200; merchandise inventoried at $40,110.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

Doctor's office, 118 East 54th St.
Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av.

West Side.

SEVEN ROOMS, BATH, $30.
430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park,) near 130th St. "L"; steam heat, modern plumbing; refrigerator; location first class.

N. E. COR. 107TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
7 rooms and bath.
Southern exposure; all outside rooms.
Corner apartment; $1,200.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

THE GRAMONT,
215 West 98th St., N. E. Cor. Broadway.
6 rooms and 2 baths.
$1,650; southern exposure.

234-8 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4, 5, 6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

THE CLEBURNE, 324 WEST END AVE. HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS. APPLY ON PREMISES OR L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

Sublease, 6-room, 2-bath apartment, 817 West End Av., (corner 100th St.;) possession Feb. 1; $95. Call by appointment. Phone 5543 Riverside.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST.
Near Broadway; attractive six, seven-room apartments; every modern improvement; $33-$39.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—ELEVATOR APARTMENTS; 6 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH; $600 PER ANNUM.

Ask Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 B'way, N. Y. C., for illus. bklt. on The Roxborough, 251 W. 92d St.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel 7540 River.

77TH, 103 WEST.—Private block, next to museum; 7 rooms; private hall; electric lights; southern exposure; $55.

10th, 60 West.—Four rooms, elevator housekeeping apartment; only one; $60; concession.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments 4-9 rooms, $900-$1,800; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000, Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $720 to $1,100.

Riverside Drive, 587, at 136th St. — Seven rooms, $960; 8 rooms, $1,380.

79th St., 315 West.—Elegant apartments, 6-7 rooms; excellent neighborhood.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11.—Heights, ten minutes Wall St. One room and bath apartment; $20; telephone, vacuum cleaning, service.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Young married couple will sublease furnished apartment, or kitchenette, three or four rooms, from March to June, or longer; west side from 70th to 116th St. preferred; not over $50; highest references. Box A17 Times Annex.

Small apartment, 2 or 3 rooms, on upper west side, above 105th St., for 3 months, beginning Jan. 21; must be large windows, sunlight and air. Z 322 Times Annex.

Apartment, furnished, 2 rooms and kitchenette, or studio apartment, between 50th St. and 72d St., three months. N 231 Times Downtown.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Connecticut.

HOTEL-SANITARIUM, (HALL-BROOKE,) Greens Farms, Conn.—For nervous, apprehensive persons; beautiful grounds; appointments of high order; expert, sympathetic treatment. Phone 140 Westport.

Florida.

THE INN AT MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, FLA., IS NOW OPEN. RATES $10.00 PER WEEK AND UP.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 East, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; private baths; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references; gentlemen.

37 EAST 53D ST.
Rooms; references; table board.

63D, 30 EAST.—Second floor, large room; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large connecting rooms, private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electric light; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; Southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished room and bath; southern exposure; electricity; excellent cuisine.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Large, small rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without board; references.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Sunny, large room, bath adjoining; board; reference; table guests.

72D, 261-265 WEST.—Sunny, single rooms, double room; superior table and service.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms with and without bath; good meals; individual tables.

72D, 131 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; private bath; table guests.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, with board; references.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Well-heated rooms; private baths; hot water supply; excellent table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references, table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths, steam, electricity; excellent table; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room, meals; those accustomed refinement, good living.

96TH, 58 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms, newly decorated, reasonable; telephone; excellent table; references.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two large, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath; ideal location; excellent table; private house. Mrs. R. Aarons.

106TH, 314 WEST.—In modern private residence, rooms for bachelors or married couples; meals optional; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Nicely situated large front room with bath; excellent table.

REFINED FAMILY in first-class location offers home and board to a gentleman at very reasonable rate. Address Z 312 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. — English widow will rent, with board, large room; private bath; also studio; other rooms. 8926 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th St.)—Attractive home for refined gentlemen. Apartment 52.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Newly furnished house; convenient locality; excellent service.

THE EVELYN LODGE
Charming family hotel of high standard; grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; excellent chef and service; separate tables; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN, Jewish, desires board, room; mention reasonable terms, family members. J 6 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant steam heated, double room.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished, near bath; music allowed.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single double; private bath optional; 'phone, electricity.

West Side.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; gentlemen; steam heat; telephone; reference.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large sunny room; all conveniences.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Large and small rooms, heat, electric light; terms moderate; gentlemen.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome large room; electricity; other rooms; reasonable. Columbus 271.

61ST, 157 East.—Large parlor, suitable business, profession; furnished, unfurnished; desirable neighborhood.

64TH, 147 WEST.—NEW, SELECT; CONVENIENT; REASONABLE; GENTLEMEN; FRENCH.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, couple; gentlemen; board optional.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Large parlor, medium rooms; steam, bath, hot water, electricity; telephone.

70TH ST., 263 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, suitable for doctor or bachelors; also single rooms with kitchenette; references; reasonable.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, suite with private bath; will divide; references.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Attractive parlor, double room; running water; delightful home; refined people.

73D, 155 WEST.—Well-furnished parlor floor, suitable doctor or bachelor; electric lights and all improvements.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Front parlor, with piano; connecting bedroom; also large room.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; homelike rooms; single, en suite; electricity.

77TH, 102 West.—Attractive large room, private bath; also medium room, all conveniences.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Desirable large front room, small room, southern exposure; reference; telephone.

78TH, 112 West. — Large attractive room, dressing room, adjoining bath, refined home, reference.

78TH, 136 West.—Attractive large rooms, adjoining bath, all conveniences, light housekeeping.

80TH, 159 West.—Elegantly furnished front suite, convenient for two; steam, electricity; adjoining bath; separate entrance; telephone. Vandesandt.

80TH ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—LARGE, DESIRABLE ROOM IN HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT; STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY. TEL. 5186 SCHUYLER.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, handsomely furnished large, small rooms, suitable two; references.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; running water; $3.50. Ward.

87TH, 209 West.—Large room, heated, piano, suitable two; reasonable; gentlemen. Gleiss.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large parlor bedroom; bath, dressing rooms between.

88TH, 335 WEST.—Droccam Hall; exclusive bachelor dwellings; $5-$12; excellent service.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms, bath; single, en suite; steam, electricity.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, $7 and $4; bath, telephone; private family.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished private house, front parlor, connecting bedroom; electricity; $8.

93D, 157 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; private family; references; gentlemen only.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful, large, heated rooms, private baths; other rooms reasonable.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

99TH, 244 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Desirable front room; telephone, electricity; gentlemen. Butters.

102D, 302 West.—Private house, Riverside Drive, nicely furnished room, subway, bath, telephone.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Large, attractive, sunny room; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

109TH, 301 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Most comfortable outside room; running water. Apartment 3B.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive rooms, quiet and sunny; convenient transportation; private house.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front rooms; running water; exceptional table; strictly private family.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large front; $7; electricity, shower, elevator; convenient location. Turner.

ALLERTON HOUSE for Bachelors, 302 West 22d St.—The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof bldg.; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BACHELOR would rent spare room, use of apartment, to bachelor; elegantly furnished; shower, &c.; rent, $35; best reference required. T 175 Times.

BACHELOR'S QUARTERS. — Exceptional large front parlor; well heated; private house; telephone; conveniences; breakfast optional. 152 West 82d St.

CONVENT AV., 102, (133d St.)—Single room; beautiful view; all conveniences; kitchen privileges; unfurnished or furnished; convenient location. Apt. 63. Call after 6 P. M.

For business woman or teacher; large, sunny furnished or unfurnished, facing street; closet, private bath; light housekeeping privileges; telephone; $5. Call evenings, 609 West 127th St., Apt. 2B.

PRIVATE HOUSE OWNER, near L and subway, will rent one large, sunny room; gentlemen only. Telephone 3536 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Express sub. station; single room or suite, with or without board. Particulars, phone Riverside 799; exclusive.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 24a.—Duplex rooms, one, two gentlemen; elegantly furnished; reasonable. Meek, 6B.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

American gentleman, middle age, single, wants large front room, lower 5th Av. section or upper west side; private bath optional; best credentials exchanged. Address G 259 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

ARTISTIC gowns designed, coats, $2 daily; furs beautifully remodeled; reference. 6189—Harlem.

ATTENDANT. — Strong young American seeks permanent position; useful; hospital experience. "Refined," Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER (D. E.)—Trial balance; typist; full charge; $15. M 286 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced; best references. L. Lerman, 373 Snediker Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, trial balance. N 232 Times Downtown.

CHAPERON.—Lady of culture as chaperon to young girl; companion to lady going South; accustomed to travel; quick packer; cheerful, adaptable; good needlewoman; services for expenses; ready at once. Z 320 Times Annex.

COOK, &c.—First-class Hungarian cook, or do general housework. Mrs. Zsemlevich, 204 East 47th.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic; expert fitter; street, reception, evening gowns; remodels; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER, making elegant dresses; remodeling a specialty; ultra distinctive; out. Telephone 1204 Audubon.

GOVERNESS.—French visiting governess or lady's companion; speaks best accent. J 9 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — BRIGHT BEGINNER; TAKES FAST DICTATION; NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST; UNDERSTANDS BOOKKEEPING; WILLING AND OBLIGING; $8. ESTHER ANDERSON, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D STREET, BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, CONFIDENTIAL Assistant.—High school education, (25,) 8 years' broad practical experience, above ordinary; well versed office details; accustomed rapid, technical dictation; highest credentials; $16-$18. M 308 Times Downtown.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Packard, model 1916, touring body, seven-seater, first-class condition, overhauled, painted new, slip covers last Spring; fully equipped; J. M. shock absorbers; extra windshield back of chauffeur's seat for Winter use; owned and in use by private family; $450 if sold at once. T 173 Times.

1916 Stutz Bulldog, four-passenger; latest style body; practically new; color blue, with wire wheels; $1,650. Z 321 Times Annex.

Oldsmobile, 1915, five-passenger, perfect condition; good shoes; cheap. Phone 5180 Chelsea.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE-ARROWS, RENAULTS, LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETS, LATEST MODELS.
Polite Liveried Chauffeurs, Excellent Service, Lowest Rates, Day, Week, Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone 774 Circle.

Packard 6-48 limousine, Westinghouse shock absorber; will rent day, week, month, or season; owner, driver. John R. Fuchs, 518 W. 57th. Phone 1364—Columbus.

Packard landaulet, nicely appointed, monthly solicited. E. Block, 218 West 65th St. 3258 Columbus.

Packards, all styles, latest models. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway, (Columbus 5078.)

IF YOU NEED A GOOD USED TRUCK, see A. C. Whitefield, Used Truck Dept., 427 West 42d St. Bryant 8530.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS by the month or year; latest limousine landaulets. Karp, 1,780 Broadway. Col. 5322.

Elegant automobiles for rent; reasonable. Schmaltz, 332 East 67th Plaza 5217.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Early Spring course for owners; chauffeurs trained for positions. Write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

Autos Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Supplies.

Tires, $4, $6, $7, $8, $10; magnetos, $5, $10, $15, $20, up. 1,764 Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, energetic, capable girl, with good common sense, 5 years' experience real estate, banking, insurance, seeks permanency with reputable concern; $12. M 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; accurate, competent, punctual; 3 years' experience; high school graduate; references; $12. Store, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable; writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $8. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, highly proficient; 5 years' experience; master technical details; grammatical; industrious; good personality; references; $14. M 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) limited experience, well grounded in English, accurate, rapid transcriptions; high school education; $8. T 43 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, five years' experience advertising, automobile; neat personality; fluent correspondent; $10; refined; age 25. M 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Elsie Nehm, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, familiar with office work, good education, $10. N 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' practical business experience; faithful worker. M 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant; 3 years' experience; ambitious; $12. N 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; excellent credentials; rapid and accurate; $15. N 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, rapid, and accurate, familiar with office work, $8. M 339 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary desires position; executive ability; experienced; good references; $15. N 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; reliable; references; $10. N 210 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR DESIRES POSITION; EXPERIENCED. J 11 TIMES.

TRANSLATOR, French, German, English, (no stenography,) wishes position. Pfinder, 502 West 141st.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, laundresses, $30-$35; waitresses, nurses, houseworkers, $25; recent arrivals. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced colored girls, excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—Cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, house workers, also married couple, waiting today. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9839.

COOKS, couples, chambermaids, waitresses, chauffeur, (good mechanic;) nursemaid. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d.) Murray Hill 3971.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 341 6th Ave.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant for office of New York magazine publishing house; must be familiar with the magazine business and able to take off a trial balance; state experience and salary expected; references. L 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant for office of New York magazine publishing house; must be familiar with the magazine business and able to take off a trial balance; state experience and salary expected, references. N 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY, WHO CAN TYPEWRITE. JOHN TRAINA, 63 WEST 38TH.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, by wholesale jewelry house; state age, experience, salary, and references. N 202 Times Downtown.

FASHION WRITER.—Wanted, a young woman, under 25 years of age, to write fashion descriptions for a woman's magazine; previous experience not absolutely essential, but applicants must have a strong interest in the subject; college graduate preferred; write, stating age, qualifications, and hour preferred for interview, to A. L. G., Station V, New York Post Office.

MILLINERS WANTED.—LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY; ONLY COMPETENT WORKERS; REFERENCES REQUIRED. PEGGY HOYT, 516 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, residence, to minister. Hopkins Educational Agency, 507 5th Av.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young woman, one understanding parcels post; experience and references. Write, for interview, N 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent and fully qualified young lady for executive offices of large corporation; must be well versed in English dictation, work Underwood machine; must be of good education and address; good opening for right party. Apply personally, Room 1,840, Aeolian Building, 33 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, clerk, and assistant wanted. Address, giving age, experience, reference, and wages expected, and sign with pen, Wholesale Lumber, P. O. Box 521, New York.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Only those who have Wall Street experience need apply. Address Brokers, Box 189 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.
Call Room 367, 50 Church St.

TYPIST.—Young woman; must be quick and accurate. J 3 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS having education, refinement, and ability wanted for permanent positions with reliable firms; no registration fee; call 9 to 5. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, switchboard operators furnished. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St.; 5051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER wanted for high-class position. Diehl's Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, general office assistants; free registration. Van Tyn's Agency, 1 West 34th.

TYPIST and dictaphone operator, $12 to $18; clerks, $10; no registration fee. F. X. Goggin, 200 Broadway.

BEERS AGENCY, Flatiron Building.—Baby's nurse, $25 monthly, for Havana, Cuba.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MISS CONKLIN'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOL.
17th year. Booklet on request.
Removed from 7 West 42nd St. to Commercial Engineers' Building, 37 WEST 39TH STREET.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) B'way, 72d.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS.—Open, close and systematize books; audits, financial statements; charges moderate. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

ACCOUNTANT—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, systems installed; tax, financial statements; special arrangements with firms, corporations not employing permanent bookkeepers. Accountant, Room 502, 35 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 8891.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems; show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 50 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.—Monthly audits, books opened, closed, and systematized; financial statements; income tax reports; moderate charges. Freeman, 21 East 14th. Phone 2153 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, office executive, desires position; experienced corporation and cost accountant and correspondent; capable of taking charge. N. 216 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Periodical audits, financial statements, books systematized, written up, opened, closed. Jost, 405 Lexington Av. Murray Hill 4874.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN desires position with reliable automobile concern where energy and ability mean success. T 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience; rapid, accurate; highly recommended by C. P. A.; seven years last employer. Nott, 180 South 8th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Broad, practical, public, and mercantile accounting experience; operating and financial statements; full charge; $25. T 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—An energetic young man desires position; seven years' experience; will start with moderate salary; am now employed. N 224 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—12 years' experience correspondent, office manager; active, reliable man desires permanent position with future. M 203 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, and general office man (32,) thoroughly experienced, desires responsible position; excellent reference; salary moderate. M 363 Times Downtown.

BOY (18) wishes office position; use typewriter. Falcitta, 139 Hamburg Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, 16, bright, energetic, wants position in office of large wholesale house; high school training; good penman. T 157 Times.

BOY, 18, some experience machine shop, also drawing. Marshal, 402 East 83d St.

BUTLER—COOK.—Colored couple wish position; man, butler, useful; woman, first-class cook, good laundress. Maynard, 3 West 135th.

CASHIER, &c.—Young man, (21,) attending college, desires evening or night work as cashier or clerk; experienced. N 220 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write E. A. Roberts, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4,056.

CHAUFFEUR, married, (30;) 12 years' experience foreign, American cars; A1 references. Scheiblin, 528 East 89th. Lenox 6211.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (26,) single, first-class man, wishes position private family. T 170 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, wishes position; makes all repairs; good references. Write N. D., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; ten years' experience; A1 mechanic; excellent references; sober, honest, and trustworthy. Backhus, 354 East 87th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, single, two years' experience, wishes private or commercial position; best of references. W. W., 227 West 50th St. Circle 2428.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, Ruthenian, wishes position with private family; city or country. T 166 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, single, mechanic and good driver; 5 years' experience; references. Wissmann, 338 E. 154th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single; experienced driver, mechanic on high-class cars; city or country. Charles, 1,994 Madison Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman putting up car desires to place competent, careful, sober chauffeur. H. D. Savage, 30 Church St.

CLERICAL WORKER.—Young Christian, 20; excellent figurer; familiar all office details; excellent references; $8. M 322 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 24; seven years in railroad and express lines, billing, receiving, tracing, shipping, routing, accounting, &c.; competent, ambitious, quick, and accurate at figures; good penman; unquestionable reference. T 169 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, (24,) wishes clerical position; references. Leskowitz, 250 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

CLERK, (22,) 8 years' clerical experience, wishes position. N. S., 104 East 14th.

COMPANION.—Young man of excellent education and good address, possessed of the necessary qualifications to make an agreeable and desirable companion, thoroughly experienced in the care of nervous disorders, highly indorsed by the foremost neurologists of America, open for engagement. Reliable, S 68 Times.

DO YOU WANT A HUSTLER?
American young man, 30, who has been connected with the largest brass concern in the country in responsible positions desires to act as a representative for some New York concern; what have you to offer? Address P. O. Box 941, Waterbury, Conn.

FOREMAN MACHINIST.—Automobile; can give good reference. T 21 Times.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR.—Experienced real estate collector, agent, desires to connect with estate or private owners to manage their property; will open office if necessary; commission or salary; security and references. T 118 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man (25) wishes to connect with real estate office; been in business for five years, collection and management of property. N 221 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN TEXTILE DISTRIBUTION, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH MANUFACTURER; WIDE ACQUAINTANCESHIP AND EXPERIENCE; AGE 30. T 177 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Boston office—wants representative line suits for New England. J 2 Times.

SALESMAN of good appearance and address wishes to connect with any line, dry goods preferred; salary or commission; sold dept. stores Penn. T 136 Times.

SALES OFFICE MANAGER, 35; A1 record credits; forceful correspondent, initiative, energy, tact; interview will convince. S. K., 32 West Broadway.

SALESMAN desires line of silk and fibre sweaters; large following, city and vicinity. T 171 Times.

SECRETARY.
Young man, (19,) beginner, opportunity wanted to demonstrate ability; ambitious; high school education; knowledge of typewriting, stenography, and bookkeeping; advancement object, not salary; best references. T 172 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young man (21) desires position as private secretary and companion. J 4 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 29, married, wishes position; resident buyers preferred; references. T 150 Times.

STATIONERY MAN, thoroughly experienced in both social and commercial lines, is open for immediate position as assistant buyer or outside man with concern that will appreciate reliable and energetic service. Address Stationery, 123 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—TAKES FAST DICTATION; NEAT AND RAPID TYPIST; UNDERSTANDS BOOKKEEPING; EXPERIENCED; GOOD APPEARANCE; $14. WILLIAM HUGHES, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (22;) experienced; executive ability; fast; neat appearance; $18. Ame, 8 West 118th.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, 22; five years' experience; highest references; salary secondary. N 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST desires work at home or evenings. T 154 Times Downtown.

USEFUL VALET.—Japanese, trustworthy, good appearance, thoroughly competent, can do most anything; present employed, wishes position with bachelor as useful valet; highest references. Capable, T 161 Times.

VALET.—Young man wishes position as valet; care for and repair clothing; good cook, good presser; American; 26 years old; best references. J 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, excellent practical business training, desires position, either day or evening, hours of which will enable him to continue education in preparation for college course. N 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG Christian, 21, well educated, mechanically inclined, wishes position with established firm; engineering or automobile firm favored; acquainted with construction work. N 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) 12 years' experience in publishing line, special press lithograph and gravure work, also competent clerically, wishes to change present position. M 270 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, educated and energetic, at present employed, seeks responsible connection; can accomplish things; highest credentials. V 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Bright, 18; understands bookkeeping, typewriting, experienced; references; $8. T 162 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position at anything; high school education; office experience. C. L., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (20) wishes position as inside salesman; best references. N 234 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (21) wants a position, hall work, club, or hotel; city or country; employed at present for a year; best references. T 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, desires position with future; 3 years' office experience. N 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, capable, energetic, seeks permanent position with future. A 9 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good penman, desires position at anything. T 158 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes to learn trade with good house. T 160 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. — Progressive accounting firm desires the services of a New York certified accountant; state habits, experience, and salary. N 242 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE SALES MANAGER.
Large manufacturing corporation wants man over 25 (American) capable taking charge national marketing remarkable new specialty; exclusive control to man of ability, financial responsibility; good for $25,000 yearly; commission. For appointment and interview phone Cortlandt 5647. N 238 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ILLUSTRATOR,
young man, with ideas for general layout work. Call, with samples, 9:30-11 A. M., Marber Advertising Agency, 47 West 42d St.

AN ALL-ROUND newspaper man who can EDIT and make up an international periodical; acquaintance with Pan-Americanism of value; excellent opportunity for man of character, ability, and energy; reply in detail; letters held confidential. Address N 233 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted in a large downtown bank; young man, of about 20 to 23 years of age; must be a good penman and come well recommended; state religion. N 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS WANTED, EXPERIENCED; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE STOCK BROKERAGE BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. STOLLERMAN, 74 BROADWAY.

BOY wanted in a large downtown bank, about 16 to 19 years of age, as messenger; must write good hand and come well recommended; state religion. N 244 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT BOY for office work; good opportunity. N 241 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT, high-class fireproof apartment house experience; salary start $40 per week. Apply by letter. J 5 Times.

CANDYMAKER, out of town first-class retail stores; high-grade chocolates, sapins, caramels, etc.; references; good wages to man showing results. N 47 Times.

CASHIER wanted in restaurant; night work. Call and see manager, fifth floor, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St., between 9 and 11 A. M.

COMPETENT AND ENERGETIC MAN, with thorough knowledge of overhauling and testing foreign cars, wanted; must have good references; correspondence confidential. T 163 Times.

HARDWARE SALESMAN for city; salary. Apply Room 3022, 120 Broadway.

HEAD WAITER, white, experienced, American plan, who has had charge of colored waiters. Address with full particulars, Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City.

OFFICE BOY in woolen commission house; state age and references. T 168 Times.

SALES OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must be experienced, ambitious, bright, and capable of planning and following up campaign for business; give full particulars of experience. G 256 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by manufacturer of high-class dresses for the Southern and Middle West territory; only those who can produce results need apply; none with side line will be considered; commission. N 48 Times.

SALESMAN.—Clean-cut American for position as salesman in book department in store Western city; preferably one who has had book experience; salary. Address X. W. C., J 1 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—To carry side line of children's dresses, vicinity and out of town. Write all particulars. Commission. Z 296 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, silk and cotton petticoats; West, Middle West, South, and Coast territory open; commission; side line. N 46 Times.

SALESMAN on kimonos; experienced; commission or drawing account. 49 East 21st St., Room 501.

SALESMEN wanted, to sell boys' blouses to the jobbing trade as a side line; commission. G 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, clerk, and assistant wanted. Address, giving age, experience, references, and wages expected, and sign with pen, Wholesale Hardwoods, P. O. Box 521, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, who can take rapid shorthand dictation, in office of wholesale dry goods firm; must be an accurate stenographer and quick typewriter; state age, references, and salary wanted. N 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; expert; male; unquestionable references required; only those experienced in Stock Exchange business. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock to W. F. Holt, Room 1,013, 5 Nassau St.

SOLICITORS for new defense magazine, National Defense Digest; subscription and advertising men; liberal commission. 25 West 42d St., Room 414.

YOUNG MAN wanted in law office to keep books; over 18; state age, experience, and salary. N 235 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER; must be mechanical engineer; experienced in soap manufacture or with large chemical manufacture; not over 38 years of age; salary, $3,000 to $5,000. Call between 9 and 2. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, Agency, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, $15-$17-$18-$20; clerks, bill $13, shipping $12, stock $8; typist, $8. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

BEERS AGENCY, Flatiron Building.—English, Spanish stenographer, legal experience; collector, real estate experience; other vacancies for Havana, Cuba.

DRAUGHTSMEN, $24-$26; high school boys, $6 to $8; no registration fee. F. X. Goggin, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn Tree Surgery. This company will train the right kind of men and employ them at a salary from $600 to $750 the first year. Rapid advancement given. Only those already employed, or recently employed, or high school graduates need answer. Men wanted in the vicinity of New York only. Davey Tree Expert Company, Water St., Kent, Ohio.

SHORTHAND EVENING SPEED CLUB, law stenography, secretarial, and all commercial subjects. DAY AND EVENING. Merchants & Bankers' Business School, Madison Av., at 58th St. S. C. Estey, Principal.

MEN, EARN $1,300 to $4,000 YEARLY.
We teach you in 3 months. Great demand. Original School of Mechanical Dentistry. 20 years older than all others. Est. 1892. Note date. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 W. 44th.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Reward of $50.00; gold cigarette case, Saturday afternoon, between 5:30 and 6:00 in taxicab from Madison Square, 24th St. and 5th Av., to 14 East 60th St.; name and address on inside of case; contained cigarettes and six small pictures; if returned no questions asked. Donald H. Cowl, 20 West 14th St.

LOST—An eight-skin sable muff, on Saturday, Jan. 8, either at Metropolitan Opera House, Broadway entrance, or in hansom cab taken at 4:15 P. M. from Broadway entrance Metropolitan Opera House, or trip to New York Hospital, 8 West 16th St., and thence to East 65th St.; no questions asked. $250 reward if returned to Edwards, 250 West Broadway.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, Sunday evening, Jan. 9, 5, 6:30 P. M., Lenox Av, 115th, 116th Sts., Hotel Majestic, 72d St. entrance, Floral Garden, 146th St. and Broadway; finder liberally rewarded. J 7 Times.

LOST—Jan. 5, left in booth at Grand Central Station, large envelope containing papers valuable to owner only; reward. Return H. E. Boyer, 46 10th Av., New York. Telephone Chelsea 847.

LOST.—Blue enameled silver wrist watch with silver and gold face, Friday afternoon, 4. Reward if returned. E. Reichman, 754 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond brooch, Jan. 6, Broadway, 73d St., Columbus Av., 76th St., 78th St. Reward, $100. Return to Marcus & Co., 5th Av., 45th St.

LOST.—Saturday evening at Beaux Arts or Castles in the Air, pearl and sapphire crescent pin; reward. Mrs. Thompson, 340 West 88th St.

LOST.—Between Gramercy Park and 42d St., one flexible platinum bracelet, set with small sapphires and diamonds. Reward. J 10 Times.

LOST—On Long Island Railroad train, leaving Blue Point, Sunday, Jan. 2, about 5:45 P. M., diamond heart-shaped brooch. Liberal reward. Brander, 498 West End Av.

LOST—A gold watch and platinum and pearl chain. Suitable reward. Owner, Room 1,501, 66 Broadway.

LOST—New Year's, oval pin, small diamond; reward. W. C. Upp, 35 St. Nicholas Ter.

LOST.—Flexible diamond and emerald bracelet; liberal reward. Return cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Diamond-shaped heart, between 137th St. and 160th St. Reward, $5. Ideal Neckwear Co., 1,270 Broadway.

LOST—Monday, 4 P. M., black sealskin muff, blown out window, Equitable Building. Reward. Herman Goldman, Equitable Building.

LOST—String of gold beads, (necklace;) reward; material value. Perrott, 112 West 59th St.

LOST—Saturday, near Hotel Plaza, large pearl and diamond earring. Liberal reward. H. E. Mason, Hotel Plaza.

REWARD! — Golden-brown collie, Sunday morning, Broadway, 88th; collar studded with blue stones. Stern, 201 West 88th. 8760—Riverside.

REWARD.—Pink cameo pin, surrounded with pearls, vicinity of 43d-49th. 45 West 49th St.

$100 REWARD
for a brooch, large pearl surrounded with diamonds, has two pear-shaped pearls pendant; lost Thursday evening, Park Av. to or in Metropolitan Opera House, or Friday, Hotel Gotham. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$150 REWARD, no questions, return of two-pronged tortoise-shell hairpin, mounted with diamonds and onyx in platinum; lost Dec. 31, ballroom Ritz-Carlton or between there and Casino Theatre. Return to Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

$200 REWARD for the return of wallet containing six diamond scarfpins, lost between Hotel Knickerbocker, Rector's Restaurant, and Eltinge Theatre, Thursday night. Casino Jewelry Shop, 1,404 Broadway.

Found.

FOUND—At Maison Simone, 60 West 57th St., valuable brooch. Owner call.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WANT $3,000 TO $5,000 TO PERFECT MANUFACTURE OF DESK NECESSITY; LIBERAL INTEREST IN PROFITABLE BUSINESS TO RIGHT MAN; RIGID INVESTIGATION COURTED. N. H., N 237 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTOR WHO DESIRES TO PURCHASE COMMON STOCK (ONLY KIND ISSUED,) AT LESS THAN PAR VALUE, OF LARGE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE; OUR FACTORIES OLD ESTABLISHED, PRODUCING NECESSITY FOR WHICH THERE IS CONSTANT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DEMAND; EARNING LARGE DIVIDENDS PRESENT OUTPUT. G 252 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Young man, capable technical graduate, with some capital, wishes to act as factory representative; while preferring to take the agency of something connected with machinery or building construction, will consider joining the selling force marketing manufactured specialty or commodity. T 176 Times.

Manager of long experience with a large staff of good agents desires to sell improved property, with 10 cent fare from New York City; A1 references. Write Manager, T 143 Times.

Wanted.—Immediately for cash, a neat little neighborhood store, in good community; state particulars, price, and how to get there to see place. H. N., N 228 Times Downtown.

A Pacific Coast sales firm is in position to represent reliable manufacturers. Address JOHN FINN, Jr., Sierra Building, San Francisco.

PATENT for sale on improved resilient wheel; big saving in tires and time. For further information apply to John Carneri, 160 Broadway.

Leading department store, Long Island, $20,000, clean stock; must sell account health. Address Opportunity, M 296 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted who can invest $5,000 in established waist business; must have good credit. Box M. H., 352 Times.

Treasurer wanted in enlarging manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Z 292 Times Annex.

Strictly Jewish boarding house for sale; west; first-class neighborhood. A. E., Times Harlem.

Lunch room, small expense, doing good business; selling good reason. 517 Columbus Av.

Have $500 and services; what have you to offer? T 164 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line

Firm established 1904, with highest reputation, rated $300,000, having a first-class sales organization covering entire country, would entertain sale of a good product to take place of our foreign business, which has suffered on account of war; we to pay all selling expenses and carry all accounts. N 229 Times Downtown.

Miss Constance Christens, facial massage, shampooing, manicuring, care of the hair, scalp a specialty, ladies attended at their residences, wishes a few more customers. 130 Prospect Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 486 South.

Business Loans.

WE ADVANCE MONEY
to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

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MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 5294.

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MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Bway. (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

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345 Broadway, at Leonard St.; 956 Broadway, at 23d St.; 50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane; 10 Barclay St. TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 593 Madison Av.

STENOTYPIST.

Intelligent and rapid stenographers are valuable assets in business offices. They may be found by the want columns of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

GRAND JURY BEGINS STRIKE PLOT INQUIRY

Four Witnesses Identified with Trade Unionism Examined in Federal Investigation.

NEW INDICTMENTS LIKELY

May Bear on Alleged Rintelen Conspiracies — Detective Mottola Exposed as an Ex-Convict.

The special Federal Grand Jury, sworn in last Thursday by United States District Judge Henry D. Clayton, began its investigation of alleged alien plots yesterday, starting with certain strikes last Fall, one of them at Schenectady. Four witnesses were called, all identified with trade unionism.

The witnesses were Michael J. Carney and E. J. Deering, business agents of the International Association of Machinists; William Bramley of Schenectady, a machinist, and Edward W. Hecker of 200 Fifth Avenue. Carney is said to be a close friend of George Keppler, President of the Machinists' Association. Whether the matter under investigation was another angle of the munitions plots that Franz Rintelen, the intimate of the German Crown Prince, came to this country to instigate, Federal officials would not say.

It was reported about the Federal Building that Assistant United States District Attorney Sarfaty, who is conducting the investigation for the Government, had intended to call as a fifth witness a well-known detective who is reported to be thoroughly informed as to the munitions manufacturing situation. It was decided not to call the detective. This does not mean, however, that he will not figure in any future investigation.

A man in close touch with the Teutonic plot investigation said yesterday that only the "edges" of the conspiracy had as yet been touched by the Federal authorities. The next two or three days, it is expected, will bring several matters connected with the investigation to a head, and indictments may be returned against several persons whose names have not yet been publicly mentioned in connection with the German propaganda. One of these men, it was rumored, is a man recently in this country, who, during his stay, came to be known from end to end of the country. He is a German, and is said to be a close friend of Rintelen.

Warrant for Man on Bail.

A warrant was issued yesterday by Magistrate Harris in the Tombs Court for the arrest of a man whose name has been mentioned in connection with the conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal. This man, who is in the employ of a German steamship company, is now under indictment for violation of a Federal law, and is at liberty on large bail.

Captain Tunney of the New York Detective Bureau gave the warrant to a detective to serve, but late last night the detective had been unable to locate the man. At the address on the upper west side, where the man had an apartment prior to his arrest a few weeks ago, it was said he had not been there for two weeks. At the office of the steamship company it was stated that he had not been there for several days. Late last night a general alarm was sent out for the arrest of the man. He was reported very ill during Christmas week, and it was said last night that probably he was recuperating in Atlantic City.

The charge on which the arrest is to be made is that the man accused influenced Frederick Schleindl, a former National City Bank clerk, to violate the law by divulging confidential information in the possession of the bank, which information was desired by certain German agents.

Ex-Attorney General Frank S. Monett of Ohio, who is under indictment with Congressman Frank D. Buchanan and others for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law because of the propaganda of Labor's National Peace Council, will file today $5,000 bail bond arranged for at the time of his pleading.

The Government having petitioned the Federal Supreme Court to advance the appeal of Paul Daesche, under indictment with Lieutenant Robert Fay and other alleged bomb plotters from the order of removal granted by Judge Haight of the New Jersey district, the hearing has been set for Jan. 31. Until this matter is disposed of the Federal authorities say the motions pending before Judge Julius M. Mayer for separate trials for Dr. Herbert Kienzle, Max Breitung, and Engelbert Bronkhorst, also under indictment in the Fay case, will remain in abeyance.

Policeman an Ex-Convict.

The trial of Otto F. Mottola, a detective who has been on the New York police force for the last fifteen years and who is charged with taking pay from Paul Koenig for work done in connection with the latter's alleged plots, took an unexpected turn when the accused man, under cross-examination by Third Deputy Police Commissioner Dunham, confessed that on March 18, 1894, he was indicted for grand larceny and was sent to the Elmira Reformatory, whence he was released when an unknown person made restitution of the $2,000 which had been stolen from his employer.

Commissioner Dunham asked Mottola, "Have you ever been convicted of a crime?"

The detective answered, "No," and persisted in his denial. The Commissioner then called John Ortelano of 159 First Street, Hoboken, to the stand. Ortelano asserted that Mottola was employed by him in a butcher shop twenty-two years ago, when $2,000 was stolen. He said Mottola was arrested for the theft and was sent to Elmira. Later he said that the money was paid back to him.

John Monahan, a court attendant in General Sessions, produced an indictment dated March 18, 1894, in which Otto F. Mottola was accused of grand larceny. Official notations showed that the defendant had pleaded guilty.

Mottola, recalled, confessed that he had been accused of grand larceny by his employer and had admitted the theft to him. When Commissioner Dunham first asked the question of Mottola referring to the grand larceny the detective whispered to a heavily veiled woman in the courtroom who has been present throughout the proceedings, and who was said to be his wife, and asked her to leave the room. When he admitted his conviction, his wife was no longer present.

It was pointed out at Headquarters yesterday that an officer in joining the force has to sign an affidavit declaring that he has never been convicted of a felony. Commissioner Dunham reserved decision in the case.

ACCUSE SOCIAL LION OF PLAYING RAFFLES

Morris L. Pepperman of Philadelphia Charged with Burglary at Mahwah, N. J.

LOOT RETURNED LATER

Young Man Said to Have Thrown Police Off Trail—May Be on Way to South America.

Special to The New York Times.

MAHWAH, N. J., Jan. 10.—With the issuing of a warrant for the arrest of Morris L. Pepperman, Jr., 23 years old, son of Dr. M. L. Pepperman of Philadelphia, it became known today that young Pepperman, who because of the use of the name of his uncle, W. Leon Pepperman of 4 West Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan, Vice President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and his assertion that he was a nephew of President Theodore P. Shonts had been welcomed socially for two years by the leading families here and in Suffern, N. Y., is wanted for alleged burglary. A warrant has also been issued for the arrest of Kenneth Burgess of Philadelphia, whom Pepperman introduced here as his cousin.

The complaint against Pepperman charges that he entered the home of Councilman Frank C. Dator at Mahwah, on Dec. 31, and carried away silverware, jewelry, and other articles valued at $200. The police allege that Burgess was with Pepperman. Two years ago Pepperman came from his home in Philadelphia for employment at the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company at Mahwah, to learn the business, where he received $60 a month.

Justice William H. Rodgers of Mahwah said an investigation was being made to ascertain if Pepperman was concerned in any other of the nine very mysterious robberies which occurred in the borough during the Summer. The Justice made this comment concerning Pepperman:

"He was a dashing youth, apparently working hard to learn a business, popular with young women and a social favorite generally, but a burglar at night. He was simply a juvenile 'Raffles,' and from what we have gathered since the young man's disappearance at midnight on New Year's Eve it seems sure that he was responsible for the nine very mysterious burglaries that occurred in our borough last Summer."

Mrs. Devine, wife of Freeholder Devine, who lives next door to the Dator home, heard the burglars in the place at about 8 o'clock, and a number of other neighbors told of seeing two men leave the house and drive away in a sleigh. Constable Truman Rodgers, who had been notified of the robbery by telephone, met Pepperman and a companion on the way to Dator's house, and Pepperman spoke to him.

"Hello, Pep," replied the Constable, who knew Pepperman intimately. "Did you see two well-dressed young fellows pass you in a sleigh?"

"Yes, they just passed up the road a ways, and you had better not waste time with us here," he says Pepperman answered. The Constable was very much grieved when he learned of the deception a few minutes later.

Pepperman had boarded at Suffern. Chief of Police Schulz there, on the night of the robbery, telephoned to Justice Rodgers that he had seen Pepperman and Burgess, carrying a bag, get on an Erie train at 11:45 o'clock to go to Jersey City. The Jersey City authorities were notified, but the suspects did not go to Jersey City. Where they left the train is not known. When Pepperman returned the sleigh he had hired from Lee Stuart at Suffern, it is said he and his companion displayed some of their booty, and each, it is alleged, had a revolver in his pocket.

Justice Rodgers, hearing of young Pepperman's claim to relationship with influential New Yorkers, says he went to Manhattan and saw Pepperman's uncle, W. Leon Pepperman, at his home, 4 West Fifty-seventh Street, and told his story. The railway Director, he says, was shocked, and told the Justice that he did not know where his nephew was at that time, but promised to get him to Mahwah in a few days. Two days later, the Justice continues, Mr. Pepperman, who had evidently found what had become of the stolen articles, brought the larger part here and restored them to the owner. Mr. Pepperman, it is said, admitted that he had found his nephew and had compelled him to tell what he had done with the things, which were recovered from a pawnshop on Seventh Avenue, and included the silverware and a gold watch, it was said.

"You promised to bring the boy with you," the Justice said he suggested to Mr. Pepperman.

"Oh, we have decided to ship him to South America," Mr. Pepperman is reported to have replied. "His mother is seriously ill in Philadelphia, and we were fearful lest the news of her son's trouble or arrest might kill her."

"Was Morris ever in trouble before?" Justice Rodgers says he asked.

"No, but we had two men watching him all the time," Mr. Pepperman is reported to have said to the Justice.

The authorities here received no reply from the Philadelphia police when a request was sent to look for him at his home.

W. Leon Pepperman, at his home last night, contradicted the statement concerning himself made by Justice Rodgers.

"I have not been in New Jersey in two years, and I did not see Justice Rodgers here or in Mahwah," said he. "I certainly did not tell him that my nephew had been shipped to South America,' and I know nothing about any such statement. I am informed that the boy left Mahwah with his father and he is now at his home in Philadelphia."

According to W. Leon Pepperman, the father of Morris returned the lost articles to Councilman Dator, who accepted the apologies and amends offered by the young man's father, and made no objection to his son accompanying him back to Philadelphia.

"I was informed that the matter had been satisfactorily disposed of in so far as the owner of the property was concerned, and the revival of the case at this time indicates that there is some ulterior motive behind the attempt to connect me with the settlement of the case," said W. Leon Pepperman.

URGES FEDERAL PHONES.

The Remedy for High Rates, Lewis Tells the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Reiterating his demand for Government ownership of the telegraph and telephone systems of this country, Representative David J. Lewis, a Maryland Democrat and authority on the parcel post and telephone and telegraph rates, delivered a speech in the House today in support of the "postalization" of all means of communication.

"It costs the American as much to ship his long-distance conversation over the wires, mile for mile, as it costs him to ship a ton of freight over the rails," said Mr. Lewis. "The railroads get, on the average, 7 mills a mile for moving a ton of freight. The telephone company charges 6 mills a mile for carrying a three-minute conversation. Gentlemen may realize how weighty their conversations sometimes are. They weigh about a ton on the long-distance wires."

Mr. Lewis cited figures to show that the parcel post had demonstrated what might be accomplished by the "postalization" of means of communication.

RECOVER YOUR PROPERTY.

A small advertisement in the Lost column of The New York Times often means speedy recovery of lost property. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Hippodrome
Mgmt. Charles Dillingham.
Matinee Daily SEATS $1.00
Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50
Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People.
SOUSA & HIS BAND | Sensational Ice Ballet | Seats to Mch. 1st
Staged by R. H. BURNSIDE
NEXT SUN. SOUSA and Farewell Pavlowa
Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.)
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. | Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters. THIS WEEK:
CARNIVAL des SPORTS
A fashion review by Bonwit Teller & Co. representing costumes of all sport, at 7 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. No admission at dinner hour. Skating at Tea, Dinner and Supper. Table reservations, Din., Su. Tel. 5935 Bryant. DINNER DE LUXE, $1.50.
PARK 59th St. and Col. Circle. Continuous 1:15 to 11 P.M. | LAST WEEK | 15c TO 50c.
GERMANY ON THE FIRING LINE
German Staff Motion Pictures. Ausp. N. Y. Globe. Next Week at Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn.

$22 Looms Large To-day

It is the figure we are now asking for a large number of fine Winter Suits whose regular prices this season were $30, $32.50 and $35—in our

Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits

Many of them are made of imported goods. Some are silk-lined, with silk-backed waistcoats. Truly—remarkable values for $22.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. / 246-248 West 125th St. | Open Evenings

JETWOOD
A SMART COLLAR WITH A COMFORTABLE LOW FRONT
THE NEW E&W COLLAR 2 FOR 25¢
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
EARL & WILSON

Announcing My Half-Yearly Clearance of High-Grade Shirts

A *Big* Event which punctuates my business but twice a year. *Big*, because my entire stock of high-grade shirts is involved. *Big*, because the price revisions are generous.

Shirts that were $1.50 & $1.75, Reduced to $1.15
Shirts that were $2.50 & $3.00. Reduced to $1.85
Shirts that were $2.00 Reduced to $1.35
Shirts that were $3.50 & $4.00, Reduced to $2.85
Silk Peau de Crepe Shirts that were $6.00 and $7.50 Reduced to $3.85 & $5.85

The fabrics, the finest woven at home and abroad, include Anderson's Scotch madras, silk-and-madras, chambrays, Russian cords, French flannels, etc. A goodly number of Dress Shirts are included.

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HIMSELF PRESIDENT
375 Broadway Cor. Worth St. WHITE & WHITE 25 Cortland St. Near Church St.

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A NEW COLLAR, WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
WRITE FOR BOOKLET OF 16 STYLES
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:30. TONIGHT AT 8:20.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Phone 3083 Bryant. Matinees Tomorrow & Saturday 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT
AROUND THE MAP
Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck. Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.
After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
GAIETY 46th & 7th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. LAST 7 TIMES AT THE GAIETY.
Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic Farce.
SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU
Moves to Harris Theatre Next Monday.
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43 St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in Henry Arthur Jones' Comedy "Cock o' the Walk."
LIBERTY WEST 42 ST. Evenings 8 Sharp. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. at 2. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW 2.
JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the new Musical Play SYBIL

"Bunny"
"A comedy rich in humorous fantasy."—World.
HUDSON THEATRE
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. Last 7 Times
THE DEVIL'S GARDEN
Next Monday "SADIE LOVE." Seats Now.
FULTON Theatre, W. 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
Ralph Herz in Ruggles of Red Gap
BELASCO West 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Thurs. & Sat. SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
The Boomerang
LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 237. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."
CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan and the Great All-American Cast. CANDLER, THREE SPECIAL MATINEES: TODAY, THURS. & FRI. 2:30.
RUTH ST. DENIS IN NEW DANCES
LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
ABE POTASH & MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
FAIR AND WARMER
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
COMMON CLAY
GLOBE B'way and 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

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NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. MAT. TODAY, 10c & 15c. EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c.

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5 SUND. EVS. 8:30—CARNEGIE HALL
5 MOND. MATS. at 3—CANDLER THEA.
Florida ..... Jan. 16 and 17
Down in Dixie ..... Jan. 23 and 24
Grand Canyon ..... Jan. 30 and 31
Panama-Pacific Expos'n. Feb. 6 and 7
California ..... Feb. 13 and 14
COURSE SALE CLOSES TODAY
Single Tickets 50c to $1.50. Ready Thursday.

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MARIE TEMPEST. Assisted by Melville Ellis, Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, Bonnie Glass, Sophie Tucker.
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ALHAMBRA MAT. DAILY. "THE FOREST FIRE," Scotch Lads and Lassies, Andy Rice, Victoria 4.
Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15
The Princess Pat
BLOSSOM-HERBERT MUSICAL HIT With ELEANOR PAINTER
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25 & 50c. JULIAN ELTINGE in "Cousin Lucy."
LITTLE EYOLF IBSEN'S GREAT STUDY IN HUMAN RESPONSIBILITY, INTERPRETED BY MISS MANNHEIMER. The Waldorf, Fri., Jan. 14, 11 A.M. Adm. $1.50.
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LILLIAN GREUZE in "LA GAMINE." Friday Mat. 3:15—"Poudre Aux Yeux."
71ST REGIMENT ARMORY, 34th St. & 4th Ave. Tel., 1800 Murray Hill.
WELSH vs. DUNDEE
Thursday, January 13th.
All Seats on Sale Now. Admission $1.00.
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EMANUEL REICHER'S TRIUMPH The Weavers
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
TOFALOS Greek Singer & Wrestler and 8 other acts ALL SEATS RESERVED
Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.
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Telephone, 1366 Circle.
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Marguerite Clarke in "Rise & Rest" StrandOrch. & Soloists
Next Week, Hazel Dawn. "My Lady Incog."
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"BEAUTY, YOUTH & FOLLY"
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IRVING PL. THEATRE Tonight 8:15. "Hoheit Tanzt Walzer." Wednesday Eve., "Wallenstein's Tod."
OPERA TICKETS 5800 Bryant. Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiser'hof Opera Ticket Office, 133 West 40th St., n'r B'way.

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Wed. at 8, Marta, Hempel, Ober; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta, Cond., Bavagnoli.
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Fri. at 8, Salle in Masters, Kurt, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rohrer, Segurola, Cond., Polacco
Sat. Aft. at 1:30, Siegfried, Kurt, Ober, Mason; Urlus, Reiss, Braun, Goritz, Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8, Spec'l Perf'ce Aida, Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Scotti, Scott, Rossi, Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8, (Double Bill.) Hansel u. Gretel, Mason, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz, Cond., Hageman. Pagliacci, Cajatti; Caruso, Scotti, Cond., Bavagnoli.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 18, at 7:45, Tristan und Isolde, Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Well, Scott, Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SERGE DE DIAGHILEFF'S BALLET RUSSE
2 WEEKS ONLY Commencing JAN'Y 17
CENTURY THEATRE 62nd St. & Cent. Park West
SEATS ON SALE.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

FIFTH BILTMORE
FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE, HOTEL BILTMORE, JAN'Y 21, at 11,
CARUSO
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MABEL GARRISON
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Seats and boxes may now be secured from R. E. JOHNSTON, 1451 Broadway. Knabe Piano.

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Next Thurs. Evg., 8:15. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
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Next Sat. Aft. at 2:30, Aeolian Hall, A CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE With MISS MAY PETERSON
Tickets 50c. to $1.50, at Aeolian Hall Box Office.

CHORUS SCHOLA CANTORUM
KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow, 8:15 P. M.
RUSSIAN AND SCANDINAVIAN FOLK SONGS
SOLOISTS
ANNA FITZIU GEORGE HARRISON HUGH ALLAN
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Carnegie Hall, 1st Subs. Concert Sat. Evg., Jan. 15
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Modest Altschuler ..... Conductor
Soloist, Evelyn Starr, Canadian Violiniste.
Program includes Stravinsky's Symphony and Liadow's "Enchanted Lake" (new).
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Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Jan. 15, at 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL of the ROMANTICISTS
GERMAINE SCHNITZER
Tickets 50c. to $2. Box Office. Baldwin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Thursday Aft., Jan'y 13, at 3,
Song Recital JULIA CULP
Coenraad V. Bos at the Piano.
Managem't Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERN'N AT 3
ANNE ARKADIJ
Lieder Singer. Camille Decreus, Accompanist.
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Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Jan. 13, at 8:15.
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